

MASON'S
ORIGINAL
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Qualified Optical
Service.

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
(Hongkong's Only European
Optician).
12, Queen's Road Central.
Manager: R. A. COOPER.
Sight Testing Optician by
Canadian Government Exam-
ination. Fellow of the American
Optometric Association.

No. 21,064 號四十六零千壹萬式第 日四十月十年丑乙 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1926 五拜禮 號八月正年五十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

VINTAGE PORT.

JUST ARRIVED —
— IDEAL FOR XMAS.

OFFLEY'S

BOA VISTA
1919.

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. CENTRAL 75.

SPORTING.

GUNS BY W. W. GREENER WEIMBY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.

U.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles,
22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all des-
criptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd.,
BIRMINGHAM.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE.
6, BELCONSHIELD ARCADE.

BOWEN & CO
No. 8, MUSEUM ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Member, British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai). Mr. T. W. BOWEN, Fellow
of the Institute of Chartered Ship-
brokers, Incorporated by Royal Charter,
London.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPBROKERS
For the Purchase, Sale and Charter
of Vessels of all Tonnage. Passenger
and/or Cargo, New and/or Old, with de-
livery China at Very Low Prices.
SAVAGE OPERATORS, COAL MERCHANTS,
AUCTIONEERS, METAL MERCHANTS,
FREIGHT BROKERS, METAL MERCHANTS,
Machinery for Sale, New and Old in
First Class Condition.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHAREBROKERS,
(Members, Shanghai Share-Brokers'
Association).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—
GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS.
SAMUEL WARREN & Co., Ltd. (Sheffield),
High-Class Steel Manufactures (Tank
Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.

(Enquiries Welcomed.)

CABLE ADDRESS: "BOWEN, SHANGHAI."
CODES: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.C.
5th Edition and Improved.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Roubles.
CAPITAL (FULLY PAID) 55,000,000
RESERVE FUND 28,960,000
Kup. Tls.
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE
CHINESE GOVERNMENT 3,500,000
RESERVE FUND 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris: 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BANKERS:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie &
Co.; Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France.
Paris: Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France; Banque de Paris
et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour Favoriser
le Developpement du Commerce et de
l'Industrie en France.
New York: The Irving Bank; Columbia
Trust Company.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National
Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Canton, Hankow, Manchu, Tientsin,
Chefoo, Harbin, Newchwang, Urumtsi,
Dairen, Hongkong, Peking, Yokohama,
Hankow, Kailash, Shanghai.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits. Terms on applica-
tion. Local Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the Principal
Cities of the World bought and sold.
L. BAINES,
Manager.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

STATION	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.29	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.38	7.19
Shatin	7.03	9.38	10.51	12.21	1.38	4.56	5.51	7.31
Tai Po	7.16	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	5.09	6.04	7.44
Tai Po Market	7.21	9.53	11.09	12.38	1.53	5.13	6.08	7.48
Fanning	7.33	10.03	11.18	12.48	2.03	5.23	6.18	7.58
Shuanghui	7.38	10.07	11.23	12.52	2.07	5.27	6.22	8.02
Shumshu	7.43	10.13	11.28	12.58	2.13	5.34	6.29	8.08

STATION	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Shumshu	7.51	8.05	10.38	11.40	3.07	4.17	5.13	6.08
Shuanghui	7.53	8.13	10.45	11.47	3.07	4.17	5.13	6.08
Fanning	7.58	8.18	10.50	11.51	3.11	4.21	5.17	6.12
Tai Po Market	7.59	8.28	10.59	12.00	3.21	4.31	5.27	6.22
Tai Po	7.59	8.30	11.04	12.07	3.25	4.35	5.31	6.26
Shatin	7.59	8.43	11.17	12.21	3.38	4.48	5.44	6.39
Yau Ma Tei	8.13	8.55	11.29	12.33	3.50	5.00	5.56	6.51
Kowloon	8.20	9.03	11.37	12.41	3.58	5.18	6.14	7.06

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

STATION	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	8.35	9.15	10.30	12.00	2.22	5.29	7.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.50	—	—	10.39	12.09	2.31	5.38	7.19
Shatin	7.03	—	—	10.51	12.21	2.43	5.51	7.31
Tai Po	7.16	—	—	11.04	12.34	2.56	6.04	7.44
Tai Po Market	7.21	—	—	11.09	12.38	3.00	6.08	7.48
Fanning	7.33	—	—	11.18	12.48	3.11	6.18	7.58
Shuanghui	7.38	—	—	11.23	12.52	3.15	6.22	8.02
Shumshu	7.43	—	—	11.28	12.58	3.21	6.29	8.08

STATION	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Shumshu	8.13	10.38	11.40	3.00	4.17	5.13	6.08	6.59
Shuanghui	8.19	10.45	11.47	3.07	4.24	5.20	6.15	7.06
Fanning	8.23	10.48	11.51	3.11	4.28	5.24	6.19	7.10
Tai Po Market	8.23	10.59	12.00	3.21	4.38	5.34	6.29	7.20
Tai Po	8.27	11.04	12.07	3.25	4.42	5.38	6.33	7.24
Shatin	8.31	11.17	12.21	3.38	4.55	5.51	6.46	7.37
Yau Ma Tei	8.50	11.29	12.33	3.50	5.07	6.03	6.98	7.89
Kowloon	9.11	11.37	12.41	3.58	5.15	6.11	7.06	7.97

STATION	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	3.20	—	—	—	—	—
Sha Tau Kok	8.40	12.25	3.15	—	—	—	—	—

STATION	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	3.20	—	—	—	—	—
Sha Tau Kok	8.40	12.25	3.15	—	—	—	—	—

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COM-
PANY, HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

- TWO SOLEMNES.
(1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SOLEMNE. Combines the very
best and best features of Assurance and Investment for the benefit of your
child.
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to business
men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING

SHI-BUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 760 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SH (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS.—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Cranes at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE No. 212.
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANA. PENHANT."

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted).

MACAO LINE

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily.
(Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS—On SUNDAY, 10th January, the s.s.
"TAISHAN" will leave Hongkong at 9 A.M. from Company's Wharf
Lok Street Wharf, and return from Macao at 4 P.M.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Etc.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
U.S. \$3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
37, WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:
SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits.
Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS:
EQUITABLE TRUST CO., of N.Y.

35] D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital 5,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,000,000

DIRECTORS:—
Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son, Chairman.
Fung Ping Shan, Ng Chung Lok, Hui Yeh Tai,
Li Koon Chun, Pong Wai Ting, Kan Ying Po,
P. K. Kwok, Mok Ching Kung, Chan Ching
Wong Yau Tong, Shek

Every description of Banking and Ex-
change business transacted. Loans grant-
ed on approved securities.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES TO LET.
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1925. [32]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up).....Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund.....Yen 83,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu,
Colon, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe,
London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon,
San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya,
Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at
rates to be obtained on application.
C. ARIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1925. [33]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1924.

Revised by Members.

PRICE \$5

DAILY PRESS OFFICE

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England, 1920)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £5,000,000
SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP £2,584,160
RESERVE FUND £160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.

WEST LONDON BRANCH:
14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

EASTERN BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras,
Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong,
Canton and Shanghai.

The Corporation undertakes General
Banking and Exchange Business of every
description and in addition to its Branches
has Agencies in all the principal cities of
the World.

L. E. HOPKINS,
Manager,
P. & O. Building, Hongkong.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND
GUARANTEE CORPORATION
LIMITED.

Issue Policies Covering

ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS

MOTOR CAR AND CYCLES

BAGGAGE (ALL RISKS)

PUBLIC LIABILITY

(GENERAL THIRD PARTY)

BURGLARY, ETC.

Agents:
GILMAN & Co., Ltd.,
4A, Des Voeux Road,
Telephone No. C.290. [34]

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
FOR THE
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, ETC., ETC., ETC.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, E

JUST ARRIVED.

A SHIPMENT OF

TUBORG BEER



Purveyors To
The Royal Danish Court.
The most popular Danish
Beer on the Market.

6 doz. pts. ... \$18 duty paid.
4 doz. qts. ... \$20 duty paid.

Sole Agents:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

St. George's Buildings, No. 2 Ice House Street,

TEL. CENTRAL No. 135.

HONGKONG.

FIRE SALVAGE.

We will undertake the Renovation of
Suits, Overcoats, Dresses, Evening
Gowns, Silks, Fine Linen, Carpets and
Rugs. In fact anything in Textile Goods.
Do not let the Ravages of Salt Water
and Mildew ruin Your Property be-
yond recovery.

Send Your Parcels without delay, we
will make No Charge if an article Can-
not be cleaned.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.
DRY-CLEANING SERVICE.

Special Reduced Prices to Hongkong Hotel
Residents.

Laundry Room, 2nd Floor, near Linen Room.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: YAUMATEI, Tel. K. 25.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16 Stanley Street, Tel. C. 1275.
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT:
KOWLOON DEPOT: 9 Canton Road.
CANTON: 19 Shui Chi Central East.
HONGKONG HOTEL: (Visitors only).
PRAK HOTEL DEPOT.

Write or Phone for complete Price List.

ONLY ONE VISIT FRENCH STORE

You will be surprised by the Variety and Highest Quality of the New
CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY.

MARRONS GLACES EXTRA VANILLES in Tins and by Weight.
BONBONS CHOCOLAT LIQUEURS in Fancy Boxes.
DELICIOUS ENGLISH CAKE.
DRAGEES—Amandes Imperiales Surfiner, Bonbons Liqueur, Bonbons Nougat,
Pralines Extra, Caramels Mous, Gommees Assorties.
CHOCOLAT—Bouchées Nougat Extra, Bonbons Choclat, Bouchées Monte-
limar, Tangees Creme Menthe, Buchettes Nougat Extra, Sarladaise, Cerises
du Lys—Nougatine de Nevers Extra.
NOUGAT EXTRA and A great Assortment of FINE FANCY BOXES, etc., etc.
TEL. 794. 9, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

KEPLER

COD LIVER OIL WITH MALT EXTRACT



In convalescence—
after a weakening
illness, provides
concentrated
nourishment. Pleasant to take and
easy to digest. Quickly increases
strength and weight.

"HAZELINE SNOW"
gives radiant beauty to the skin

At all Chemists and Stores
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

P. & O. STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

REVIEW OF SHIPPING CONDITIONS.

LORD INCHCAPE'S SPEECH.

The Eighty-fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company was held on December 8th at the offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

The Right Hon. Viscount Inchcape, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., the chairman, presided, and began his address by saying:—

The past year has been the worst which shipping has ever experienced. The results of voyages, with very few exceptions, have been disastrous owing to high running costs, heavy dock and labour charges, combined with a shortage of cargo in almost every direction, and low rates of freight. Added to the foregoing, the troubles in China have seriously affected trade with that country, and the unauthorised strike of seamen and firemen in Australia and South Africa, has inflicted on us, as on many other ship-owners, gigantic losses.

THE ACCOUNTS.

The insurance account shows a small increase over last year's figures of £80,197 18s. 10d., bringing it up to £2,278,279 9s. 7d., after payment of all claims to September 30th, but there is, of course, a liability for losses and refunds, claims for which have not yet been rendered.

The provident good service fund has been increased by £40,000, bringing it up to £350,000, which is a little in excess of our actuarial liability for pensions. We consider, and I am confident you will agree, that it is only right to treat the pension fund, which is maintained for those who have served us faithfully, as a first charge on our revenue. (Hear, hear.)

THE FLEET.

The fleet of the P. & O. Company now numbers 57 vessels, totalling 584,461 tons gross. The average age of the tonnage is about seven years.

The amount we have had to spend in restoring the fleet has been enormous. The prices exacted by the builders have been far in excess of those prevailing before the war. There was nothing for it, however, but to replace the vessels sunk by enemy action and to build in replacement of obsolete ships. We have our mail contract to fulfil, we have our passenger and cargo services to maintain, and we were obliged to put the fleet into a position to carry out these obligations and to enable us to hold the trades we have served for so many years.

Our immediate post-war building programme has been accomplished, but in the face of most discouraging conditions. We must, however, go on replenishing the fleet as the ships get older, but in the meantime we have had to call a halt, as we cannot face present prices, no matter what the consequences may be.

ALL NEW VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

All the new vessels, with the exception of the Rajputana, are now in commission. The Caledonia, Soudan, Sardinia, Sicilia, and Nore have been sold to be broken up. They did good service in their day, but their day is past. They stood, for the most part, at merely nominal figures in the company's books, and the difference between the figures at which they stood and the sums which they realized has helped to reduce the valuation of the rest of the fleet.

Of the new steamers, the Mooltan, Maloja, Moldavia, Mongolia, Razmak, Ranpara, Raschi, Rawalpindi, Chitral, Comorin, and Cathay have all made round voyages and are proving favourites with the travelling public. A telegram I received the other day from the passengers on board the Rawalpindi on her maiden voyage will interest you. The telegram was a wireless, sent from the ship the day before her arrival in Bombay, and read as follows:—

"Passengers Rawalpindi desire to express to you and the directors their appreciation of fine ship and untiring efforts of Captain Redhead and ship's company to ensure comfort." (Hear, hear.) Another telegram from Bombay said that the Ranchi's maiden passage to the East had been most successful.

The new vessels are all oil burners and their machinery, sea-going qualities, and speed are proving satisfactory. When working costs are brought down and trade revives they should show good accounts of themselves; but meantime, I am afraid many of their voyages will result in debit balances.

THE DIVIDEND.

I indicated a year ago that unless things improved we might be obliged to reduce our dividend and I greatly regret that this has proved to be the case. In the spring, when we paid the interim dividend of 6 per cent., we fully expected to be able to give a final dividend at the same rate, but in this we have been grievously disappointed.

We have spared, and are sparing, no effort to economize in all directions. We have an economy committee at work and are loyally backed up by our shore staff and agents at home and abroad and by our captains, officers, engineers, and purser, but the results of the past year, coupled with the losses of the first three months of the financial year now opened, compel us to face the inevitable and to reduce our final dividend to 4 per cent., making with the interim dividend paid in March, 10 per cent. for the year. I can hold out little hope of a higher dividend for the year upon which we have just embarked. It is only by the help of our investments and by drawing on our reserve, built up in better times, that we are able to make the distribution for last year which we propose to-day.

We are determined to exercise prudence in these troublous days. It is, as I am sure you will realize, anything but

agreeable to have to come to you proposing a reduction in the dividend, but I feel perfectly certain you will agree with the board that, in view of the present state of trade and the gloomy prospects ahead of shipping, it is prudent to conserve our resources rather than to distribute them up to the hilt. (Hear, hear.) Thank you very much. Our objective is to keep ourselves sound financially and to carry on our great undertaking through bad times, in the hope that things may improve.

FINANCIAL POSITION.

I have sometimes been accused of not giving sufficient information in regard to the company's position. I think people are now fairly well satisfied, but I will go a little further than usual to-day. Our Stock Exchange securities are not overvalued. The investments in our allied companies stand at what we paid for them, and despite the bad times, they are, taken as a whole, worth a good deal more than we gave for them, but, as I think you will admit, it is wiser not to write them up. It is always a mistake to write up the value of your investments till you have realized them. (Hear, hear.) If you do not adopt this policy the day will come when you may have to write them down. On the whole I think the P. & O. Company is fairly sound and, despite what I hope, are passing adversities, I think it will remain so.

Our steamers stand in our books at less than their original cost, after deducting depreciation at 5 per cent. per annum. If we take from their book value, some as just unappropriated balances of round about £1,000,000; our reserve and contingency funds, amounting together to £2,607,050; and, say, £2,000,000 from our insurance fund (leaving it at £1,278,000), a sum much in excess of what is necessary to cover all pending claims and to re-insure current risks, we have £5,607,050 in hand against the book value of our fleet, which is a provision for the uncertain future and some consolation, for what it may be worth, to our stockholders. But I need not point out to you that vessels, even if valued at nominal figures, are no good to their owners if their earnings fall short of their working expenses. This is what we are up against to-day, and what we have to combat.

SAFEGUARDING OF INDUSTRIES ACT.

There are two sides to every question, and far be it from me to dogmatize, but I am very much afraid that if we do not check the progress of the Safeguarding of Industries Act we shall before long find ourselves, protectionist country, shutting out the imports for which we pay, and can only pay, by our exports and our services. As Sir Hugh Bell rightly said the other day, if we do not buy we cannot sell, and I entirely agree with him when he says that if an industry is unable to support itself or to carry on without aid from the general taxpayer, it is better to let the industry go. If it is bolstered up by a subsidy, at the expense of the taxpayers, that can only be a temporary palliative and its last condition will become worse than its first.

These small islands are entirely different from a country like America, which is to a large extent economically independent; and, in my humble judgment, it is better in this country to leave industry alone to work out its own salvation and allow the Government, as partners, to take a share in the profits by means of taxation, with no responsibility for the losses.

DOMINION TARIFFS.

It is a common cry that we ought to develop trade with our Dominions, and in this I agree, but look at what is happening in India. India is an agricultural country with huge potentialities. The disposition there, however, is to shut out all manufactured goods by a tariff wall, and by subsidies. The latest proposal is to put an import duty on British coal.

Take again the case of Australia. While the total population increased from 3,773,000 in 1901 to 5,435,000 in 1921, the percentage of primary producers diminished in the same 20 years from 32 to 25, while that of industrial workers rose from 26 to 31. In the same period the total number of workers in primary production rose from 533,107 to 598,695, but of industrial workers the increase was from 429,164 to 723,550. In the four years of the new census period which have elapsed since 1921 it is a safe assumption that the percentage of primary producers to industrial workers has continued to decline, with a corresponding increase in the numbers of urban dwellers as compared with those engaged in country occupations. These figures are highly significant and mean that the immigrants which Australia is attracting are not all being attached to, or retained on, the millions of acres awaiting development, but are, in increasing numbers, being put into industries in the towns, which, more and more, are being protected against imports.

DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN MARKETS.

It appears to be the aim of both India and the Dominions to manufacture all they require and to import nothing. For this reason Great Britain cannot rely, as many people suggest she should do, on Empire trade. As the Dominions develop their industries they will, I am afraid, offer smaller markets for British manufactures.

We cannot escape our dependence on foreign markets. We may for a time bolster up certain industries by import duties, which the consumers among our people will have to pay. There will also be increased prices for our home manufacturers, but the population of these islands cannot consume all the products of our factories. Even if they could, where are they to get the money to pay for them? Certainly not from the land or from our climate. The only mineral we have worth talking about is coal; and in that we have competitors who are able, at the present cost of raising it in this country, to undersell us.

(Continued on page 3.)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,

HONGKONG.

65

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY, LTD.

Advances made on Landed Property, Goods, etc.

Trustees of Estates, Executors of Wills, etc.

Warehousing of Goods of all Description.

For Terms and Particulars

Apply at the Head-Office—

"St. George's" Building.

Telephone: C. 781.

Telegraphic Address: "RELYAT."

109

THE HONGKONG TUG & LIGHTER Co., Ltd.

Single packages and small consignments received and delivered by Motor Lighter.

Motor Boat and Launches available for Conveying Passengers and Baggage to and from Steamers in Harbour.

Stevedoring and Lighterage Work undertaken. Tugs and Lighters available at all hours.

For terms and particulars apply at

HEAD OFFICE—ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

Telephone: C. 781.
Chinese Branch Office—Central 4885.

Night, Sunday or Holiday
Ring up Kowloon 622.

110

HONGKONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LTD.

(Property Owners, Estate Agents,
Land Valuers, etc.)

WILL UNDERTAKE THE

Development and Improvement of Landed
Property and attend to all Branches of
Real Estate Business.

For terms and particulars

Apply at the Head-Office,

TELEPHONE
C. 781.

"St. George's" Building.

Telegraphic Address: "ESTATES."

111

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

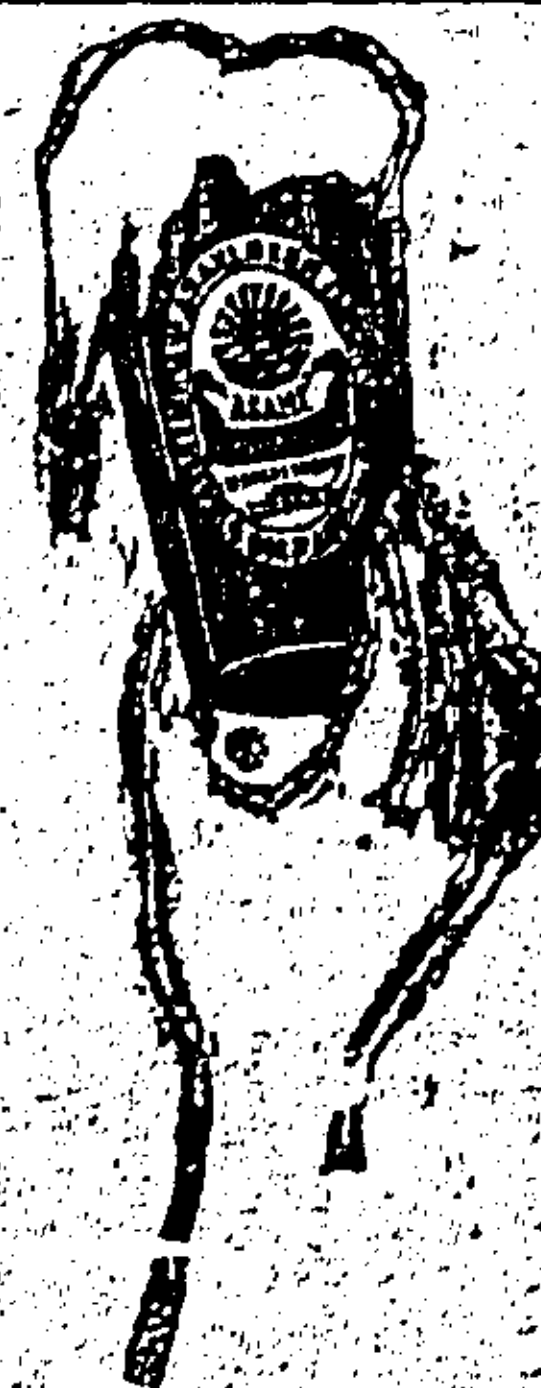
TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.

112



THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.
Tel. Central 238.

AGENTS FOR

BRIGGS' BITUMINOUS ENAMELS & SOLUTIONS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"UNION"
ANTI-CORROSIVE and ANTI-FOULING
COMPOSITIONS
FOR SHIP'S BOTTOMS.

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

MARINE ROPE

ROPES OF ALL
SIZES FOR ALL
PURPOSES

TRANSMISSION

OF POWER ROPE

MADE FROM
PURE MANILA
HEMP

CABLE-LAID

HAWERS

MANUFACTURE
BY THE MOST
MODERN
MACHINERY.

WELL DRILLING

CABLES



STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES. ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA, P.I.
HONGKONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3155.

"The hope of the New Year lies in increased co-operation between the Chinese and the Foreign business man."

THE HONGKONG EVENING POST.

THE ONLY CHINESE EVENING PAPER.

is the best field for enterprising Foreign Firms who wish to make their goods known amongst Chinese Firms of the highest standing.

All information regarding Advertisements from—

THE ADVERTISING and PUBLICITY BUREAU,
Alexandra Buildings. Tel. C. 30.

P. & O. STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Continued from page 2.)

We cannot feed much more than a fourth of our population of our own soil, even if the land policy we have lately heard so much about were adopted. That policy, it seems to me, is very much like the idea started a few years ago to plough up the hillsides, the moors and the deer forests of Scotland.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

We hope we shall continue to have a quiet and stable Government, free from the disturbing upheavals which we see elsewhere, and we do not want the printing press turned on to discharge our obligations. (Hear, hear.) I am convinced it was the right thing to do to restore the gold standard in this country, and although for the moment, the freeing of gold threatened a drain on our gold stocks the raising of the bank rate should steady the position. The throwing open of our money market to foreign borrowers should help our export trade, for what we lend abroad should to a large extent be taken, not in bullion or transferred credits, but in British goods, in manufactured steel and steel construction, or, possibly, in coal. With the gold standard re-established London should continue to be what she has been for generations—the financial centre of the world.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, in voicing these opinions I am only giving my own views. Some of my colleagues may agree with me; others may not. This no doubt also applies to those I am addressing. But the board is one in its determination to reduce the expenditure and to improve the revenue of the P. and O. Company, so far as that can be done without impairing the efficiency of the service or alienating the public on whose good will we depend.

SURPLUS SHIPPING.

As regards the Government putting up money to enable more ships to be built, I associate myself with the remarks which recently fell from Sir Frederick Lewis on this subject. There are at the moment far more ships in the world than trade requires; millions of tons are laid up; few of the ships in commission are earning sufficient to cover working expenses, and it does seem to be contrary to all sound economics that Government should under the Trade Facilities Act, advance money to build more ships, the completion of which cannot fail to aggravate the disastrous condition of the shipping industry, in which millions of the people's savings are invested. All of us who are interested in shipping cannot but applaud the refusal of the Prime Minister to subsidize shipbuilding at the present time. As he, if I may venture to say so, very wisely said, "Such a grant would prove not more than a temporary relief, and it is generally believed that there is already a large amount of surplus cargo tonnage in the world."

An idea has been promulgated that all old ships should be disposed of and a contribution from the taxpayer should be made to provide new ships. This is an excellent idea so far as some shipowners are concerned, but what about the taxpayer who will have to foot the bill? To my mind the suggestion is absurd, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer may think differently, although I doubt it.

Lord Incheape proceeded to review at considerable length general political conditions under such headings as "Trade Adversities and Remedies"; "Taxation and Trade Disputes"; "Attitude of Labour Leaders"; "Socialism and Communism," etc., and then dealt more specifically with matters relating to the P. & O. Co. as follows:—

STATISTICS.

The following gives some idea of the work done by our combined services:— There have been 434 ships in commission during the year. The cargo carried has been 14,864,344 tons. The distance traversed has been 16,454,450 sea miles. The port entries have been 23,556. The number of passengers carried has been 2,006,906. The number of animals carried has been 294,918. The expenditure on wages and victualling of crews has been £4,876,590 for the year.

PROFIT-SHARING FOR EMPLOYEES.

I had for some time been seeking to discover a working scheme by which employees might participate, without risk, in the company's profits, and eventually hit upon a plan which I think is both simple and practical, and which my colleagues accepted.

The board, has accordingly, recently announced that the employees of the P. and O. and British India Companies, ashore and aloft, may make deposits bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, plus an additional 2 per cent. per annum when the dividend on the P. and O. Deferred stock is at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, or more; or an additional 2 per cent. when the dividend is 10 per cent. or more. The additional 2 per cent. or 2½ per cent. on the deposits will form a charge on the revenues of the company, but the directors feel that it will be an additional incentive to the employees, who have so much in their hands, to care for the company's interests. The scheme will be open to the employees of all our allied companies.

I feel sure the stockholders will agree that the proposal is a sound one and that it is to the advantage not only of the employees but of the stockholders themselves. The arrangement will associate the employees with the board in working for the benefit of the company, and, while ensuring them a reasonable return on their deposits, it will enable them to share with the stockholders the fruits of anything which they, the employees, may be able to do to improve the company's returns, either by decreasing expenditure or by improving revenue.

It will interest you to know that we had a letter lately from the mother of one of our stewards in the branch line saying she would like to deposit £30 for her son. She went on to say the young

man had been driven into the strike at the Cape and now bitterly regretted it. We are accepting the £30! (Laughter and cheer, hear.)

THANKS TO THE OFFICERS AND STAFF.

Before I conclude my remarks I should like to pay a tribute to the continued devotion and loyalty which characterize the staff of the P. and O. and our allied companies, ashore and aloft, at home and abroad. Our relations with all our agents, captains, officers, engineers, and staff are of the most friendly character. They are co-operating with us in the difficult times through which we are passing. In the now nearly 90 years of the P. and O. Company's existence there has always prevailed a spirit of kinship, a sense of loyalty, and a pride in the company; and this sentiment, I am happy to say, not only survives to-day but is, I believe, stronger than ever. (Hear, hear.)

I saw some of the leading members of the lower deck crew of the Chitral in my room not long ago. Attempts had been made by Communists in Australia to get them to break their articles and to cease work, but the men were loyal to their agreements. I asked one of them how long he had been in the P. and O. He said, "Thirty years, Sir." I said "You must have joined very young; you do not look more than thirty now!" He said, "I have had a very happy time in the company and I mean to remain there, Sir, till you turn me out." I said, "We never turn out good men."

Speaking of this reminds me that the newspapers announced lately, to my surprise, that I was 73. Perhaps you will think it is about time for me to go. I will relinquish my burden as soon as I feel unable to bear it, or before then if it is your pleasure.

APPRECIATION AND CRITICISM.

The board's desire is to give the best service possible, and in this, as I have said, they are supported by the commanders, the officers, and the staff, but of course we cannot rule the ocean flat, and even our largest ships must give an occasional roll which sometimes upsets the liver and begets a growl. (Laughter.) I see every complaint which reaches us. Some are justified; some are not, but they are all dealt with courteously, fairly, and reasonably. I also see every letter of appreciation that comes in, and these far outnumber those of the other kind. Some of the growls are rather amusing. One man complained the other day that he felt no exhilaration after a whisky and soda on board the steamers (Laughter) and that the contents of a bottle of gin contained no more "pep" than a bottle of ginger beer. (Laughter.) We are representing the matter to the distillers, some of whose proclamations on the boardings assure us that they are "still going strong!" (Laughter.)

I wonder if I might, without giving offence, make an appeal to those who write to the company or to myself to endeavour to do so in a handwriting which is fairly legible or typewritten and to append readable signatures at the end of their letters. I do not know whether the art of calligraphy is dying out, but the time occupied in deciphering many communications nowadays is very great, and addresses have often to be looked up in reference books to ascertain the origin of the communications.

A VISIT TO INDIA.

My wife and I are going to Bombay and back in the Ranpura in January, spending a fortnight in India. We are looking forward to seeing Calcutta and Bombay again, where we passed many happy years. It is not a bad thing for the chairman of the P. and O. Company to travel about a bit in the ships. He sees how things are done; he gets into friendly and personal touch with the captains, officers, engineers, purasers, and staff; he gets a very useful education; and it is uncommonly pleasant to spend a few weeks on board a P. and O. steamer.

But, as Lord Grey of Fallodon said in his recently published charming book, the head of a great business never has a "real" rest. His work follows him wherever he goes like a perennial stream. So far as I am concerned, I find there is no sweeter water.

THE BRITISH INDIA COMPANY.

I think I have stated on a previous occasion that all through the Gandhi and Swaraj troubles in India the British India Co.'s business, 95 per cent. of which is done with Indian merchants, was not in the very slightest degree affected. Our relations with our Indian clients remained as cordial as they have always been since the company's inauguration 70 years ago. This was very pleasantly demonstrated to me the other day by a letter which I received signed by all the principal Indian firms with which the company does business, expressing their regret at the contemplated departure from India of Sir William Currie, the present head of the managing agents' firm, Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Sir William is coming away after a long spell of hard work in India; and I hope to have his assistance here after he has had a good rest. I assured my correspondents in reply that the friendly relations between the company, the firm, and the Indian merchants would be maintained, whoever happened to be, for the moment, the head of the firm in India, as all the partners have been brought up from boyhood, as I myself was, in its traditions.

So far as I am concerned, my inspirations came from the precept, the advice, and the example of one who was for 20 years my revered chief, my guide, my counsellor, and my friend, the late Sir William Mackinnon, the founder both of the British India Company and of the firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., who have been the company's managing agents since its formation.

In conclusion the Chairman paid tribute to the retiring Viceroy of India and his successor.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

BUSTER KEATON

IN

OUR HOSPITALITY

A DRAMATIC COMEDY.

QUEEN'S

INVESTMENTS.

WE BUY—		WE SELL—	
2/10 Hk. Banks	220 Unions	25/00 Lands	100/500 Dairy Farms
50/200 O. Lights (old)	500/1,000 Trams	10/100 Moutries	500 Hotels
50/200 do. (new)	50/100 Hotels	100 Realities	500 Steamboats
50/100 L. Crawfords	100 Canton Ins.	100 Buses	500 Cements
100/1,000 Un. writers	100 Orientals	500 Sinceres	
25/250. Electrics	150 Lunas		

Tel. 4630.

SMALL INVESTORS, 10, Des Vaux Road. [155]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JANUARY 27th, 1926.	
Hongkong Bank	\$1,060 buy, 1,070 sa.
Do. London	\$2129 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$221 nom.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	\$229 nom.
Do. C.	\$218 nom.
P. & O. Bank	\$23 nom.
East Asia Bank	\$23 nom.
London Insurance	\$590 buy.
China Underwriters	\$22 nom.
North China Insurance	\$145 nom.
Union Insurance	\$253 buy.
Yankee Insurance	\$35 buy.
China Fire Insurance	\$135 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$200 sel.
Donghai	\$35 buy.
H.K. & S. Steamboats	\$24 buy.
Hongkong Tugs	\$44 nom.
Indo-China (Sud.)	\$32 nom.
Do. (Def.) London	\$65 sel.
Do. Hongkong	\$65 sel.
Shell Transport	\$67 buy.
Star Ferries	\$623 nom.
Waterboats	\$16 buy.
Oriental Navigations	\$250 nom.
China Sugars	\$31 sel.
Malacca Sugars	\$48 nom.
Benguet	\$190 nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$47 nom.
Langkats (combined)	\$34 nom.
Do. (single)	\$20 nom.
Shanghai Explorations	\$5.45 nom.
Shanghai Loans	\$8 nom.
Ranby	\$5.80 sel.
Tromp Mines	\$7/8 nom.
Ural Caspian	\$8/8 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharfs	\$130 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$50 buy.
Hongkew	\$165 buy.
New Engineering	\$114 nom.
Shanghai Dock	\$114 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels (old)	\$3 b. 84 sel.
Hongkong Lands	\$384 nom.
Hongkong Realty (c.p.)	\$5 buy.
H.K. Territorials (f.p.)	\$5 buy.
Humphreys Estates	\$134 buy.
Prince's Buildings	\$150 nom.
Rural Lands	\$7 sel.
Ewo Cottons	\$10 sel.
Oriental	\$3 sa.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$2 sel.
Do. (new)	\$31 sel.
Annamensis	\$104 buy.
Canton Iron	\$74 nom.
Cements (combined)	\$164 buy.
Do. (old)	\$124 nom.
Do. (new)	\$33 nom.
China Buses	\$104 buy.
China Lights (combined)	\$19 sel.
Do. (old)	\$15.10 nom.
Do. (new)	\$10.65 nom.
China Provident (comb.)	\$224 nom.
Do. (old)	\$24 nom.
Do. (new)	\$24 nom.
Constructions	\$22 buy.
Dairy Farms	\$172 nom.
Der A Wing (c.p.)	\$10 nom.
Hongkong Electricity	\$55 nom.
Macao Electric	\$40 nom.
H.K. Developments	\$30 cts. buy.
H.K. Ropes (combined)	\$40 sel.
Do. (old)	\$124 nom.
Do. (new)	\$24 nom.
Hongkong Tramways	\$24 nom.
Lane Crawford	\$124 nom.
Mackintosh	\$214 nom.
Pak Trams (old)	\$18 buy.
Do. (new) (c.p.)	\$7 nom.
Sinceres	\$11 sel.
Taxis	\$4 sel.
United Asbestos	\$20 nom.
Watsons (old)	\$124 buy.
Do. (new)	\$124 buy.
Wm. Powells	\$13 sel.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales; nom—nominal.	

Sir Walter R. Lawrence, Bt., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., C.B., seconded the motion for the adoption of the report and it was carried unanimously.

THE DIVIDEND.
The Chairman next moved: "That a dividend for the half-year ended September 30th last of 2½ per cent. on the Preferred stock, less income-tax, and a dividend of 4 per cent. on the Deferred stock, free of income-tax, as recommended in the report, be now declared, and that payment for the same be made on and after the 11th inst."

This resolution was seconded by Mr. H. N. Gladstone and unanimously approved.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Sir Walter R. Lawrence was unanimously re-elected a director, as was also the Hon. Alexander Shaw, on the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. A. M. Monteath.

TO LET.

ON or About MARCH, 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE OF OFFICES in the "FRANCIS BUILDING" ex "VICTORIA BUILDING," No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (between CHARTERED BANK and MERCHANTS BANK). Apply to—
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE,
Chater Road. [2607]

TO LET.

COMMODOUS PREMISES on GROUND FLOOR, 16A, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL. Would make Admirable Showroom. For full particulars, apply to—
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO. [2514]

TO LET.

GOODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (Basement). Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
2032

TO LET.

TWO Newly-constructed EUROPEAN HOUSES, MAGAZINE GAP, MOTUA ROAD, Three Flats, Three Large Rooms, each with Kitchen, Servants' Quarters and Bath Room, fitted with Flush System. Garage provided. Immediate possession. Apply—
SANG KEE,
New Bank Building [2221]

Seltona

THE PAPER FOR BEAUTIFUL WORK.

SELTONA is the simplest of all photographic papers. After printing in daylight the only processes involved are fixing in Hypos and washing, yet Seltona prints are permanent and without equal for their rich sepia tone and for their exquisite gradation.

SELTONA is made in the following grades:—

GLOSSY MATT
CREAM ANTIQUE WHITE
ANTIQUÉ CREAM.

Sole Manufacturers:
WELLINGTON & WARD, LTD.,
ESTREE, HERTS.

SINGAPORE RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. are in receipt of a cable from their Singapore friends giving the following quotations and the information that rubber is \$1.45 per lb.:

Allenby's	Straits	\$ 2.80
Alor Gajah		3.40
Ayer Melaka		3.75
Ayer Panas		16.50
Balgownie		6.00
Bassetts		1.75
Brogas		2.10
Bukit Jelutong		1.50
Bukit Katils		1.75
Changkat Serdangs		11.00
Connamaras		3.05
Gleancalies		3.40
Indragiris		11.60
Jerams		1.85
Jimbahs		2.80
Kedabs		4.70
Kempas		11.50
Kuala Sidims		4.50
Lunas		19.00
Malaka Pindas		3.75
Malakoff		8.00
Mandi Tekong		1.05
Mayfields		15.00
New Serendabs		5.50
Nyalas		16.00
Pajams		16.50
Punggors		1.85
Sandycrofts		5.25
Scudals		4.50
Sungei Bagans		6.00
Tapahs		33.00
Tambalaks		1.85
Teluk Ansons		18.50
United Malaccas		3.50
Utan Simpans		5.95

Price of raw rubber \$1.45 per lb.

GREET YOUR FRIENDS WITH NEW YEAR CARDS WHICH THEY WILL APPRECIATE.

YOUR SELECTION FROM OUR BEAUTIFUL
ASSORTMENT CANNOT FAIL TO
PLEASE THEM

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

ARRIVED.

NEW

VICTOR RECORDS.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS.



Correct Dress Wear.



Occasions which call for the wearing of Dress clothes are times when a man would look at his best, and, in the knowledge that each detail of his dress is incontestably correct.

We shall welcome the opportunity of showing you the new and approved styles for present wear.

May we have the privilege?

Mackintosh

& Co. Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra B'ys: Hong Kong Des Voeux Road.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

SUPPER DANCE
ROOF GARDEN

Wednesday, 13th January, 1926,
8 p.m. to Midnight.

ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY:—

\$2 Single.

\$3 Double.

The whole of the proceeds from sale of tickets and all the profits in connection with this Dance will be devoted to the benefit of the dependents of the Late A. B. BATCHELOR of H.M.S. "HAWKINS" who lost his life whilst gallantly serving as a volunteer worker during the Hongkong Hotel Fire on the 1st January, 1926.

The Hotels Company confidently relies upon the co-operation of its patrons to ensure that this function shall meet with the whole-hearted support its object undoubtedly deserves.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT WINTER SALE

WILL COMMENCE ON

MONDAY, January 11th

AND WILL CONTINUE TILL

SATURDAY, January 30th

ENTIRE STOCK INCLUDED

GENEROUS REDUCTIONS.

Owing to the General Trade Depression Our Stock is heavier than we usually carry at this period. In order to reduce this to normal We have in many cases made a Cut in Prices to ensure A COMPLETE CLEARANCE.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

THE ATHERLEY TRIAL.

MR. ZEITLYN ALLEGES \$10,000
DEFICIT.

CONCLUSION OF EXAMINATION OF
COMPRADORE.

The case in which James Edward Atherley, former manager in Hongkong of Messrs. Getz Brothers (of the Orient), Ltd., is charged with fraudulent conversion of four sums totalling \$3,375 was continued yesterday at the Criminal Sessions before the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, and a jury comprising Mr. P. M. N. da Silva (foreman), Messrs. Maurice Minney, H. L. Stainfield, A. S. da Rosa, E. A. Simon, Sheik Juman and Sam Man Yan.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Pryor, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Elsiey Zeitlyn (instructed by Messrs. Hall & Hind) defended.

Mr. Zeitlyn continued his cross-examination of Mr. Chau, the compradore.

Replying to Counsel, witness said that he recollected having a conversation with Mr. Atherley some time at the beginning of 1925, with regard to extensions of drafts beyond due date. He, however, could not remember that Mr. Atherley had told him that the Head Office of the Company at California had complained about the extensions of drafts. The question was repeated by His Lordship, and witness gave the same reply. Replying to further questions put by Counsel, witness said that he believed that Mr. Atherley had made an investigation of overdue drafts, but he had never spoken to him about it.

Counsel: Do you recollect Mr. Atherley telling you that from his investigation of the books of bills payable, it appeared that a sum of \$30,000 was outstanding or overdue?—Yes, he spoke to me about it.

He disagreed that Atherley had told him that to satisfy the Head Office, he should get some money in. Accused had asked him if he could not press the debtors to pay quicker. Witness then told him that he already had \$18,000, whereupon the *taipan* replied that this notwithstanding, the balance of \$12,000 must be collected.

Counsel (to his Lordship): I understand the witness said in Chinese, "I said to Atherley: 'I have \$18,000 in your hands'."

The question was repeated and witness agreed that he did say that. He also stated that the amount outstanding was \$30,000.

COUNSEL'S ALLEGATION.

Counsel thereupon asked witness if he had ever told Atherley when he had referred to the outstanding accounts of \$30,000, that he (witness) had discovered that somebody was short of \$10,000. Witness did not reply, but when Counsel further stated that he had also said that arrangements were being made by someone to repay the money, witness said that he had never made that statement. He denied that anyone in the office was ever short of \$10,000.

Counsel: Do you know a person named Cheung Ho Si, and has he left?—He was assistant compradore, at the office when I was there; he is still in the same office. Was he not cashier?—He was until March of last year.

He ceased to be cashier in March, 1925, because you told Mr. Atherley that he was short of \$10,000?—He ceased to be cashier, when I was taken ill, and I asked him to assist me. I then appointed another cashier.

PAYING-IN BOOK MYSTERY.

Counsel said that this closed his cross-examination, but he made an application to his Lordship for an order for the production by the International Banking Corporation of deposit slips of Mr. Atherley's account with them. An application had been made but the Bank refused to produce them. Counsel also asked for the production of accused's paying-in book to this bank which was left in the offices of Getz Bros.

His Lordship said that he should apply for a subpoena on the bank.

Mr. Chau, replying to Mr. Zeitlyn, said that Atherley left the Office on October 31st, but he was not arrested until October 23rd. He visited the office between those dates. He denied that when Atherley was arrested that he left his papers in the office.

Mr. Jenkin said that the defence alleged that the book was in the possession of the prosecution. He, personally, had applied for the book six weeks ago, and it had not been produced.

His Lordship: I call for Mr. Atherley's paying-in book.

Mr. Zeitlyn said that his instructions were, and it was a part of his case, that Mr. Atherley's paying-in book had always been in the custody of the compradores. He could not say whether it was still in his possession, because the office furniture had been sold, but it was in that witness's possession up to October 31st.

Mr. Jenkin made a formal declaration for the application of the book. He also applied for the production of 164 cheques drawn by Atherley on his account, and in particular the one for \$102 referred to by Mr. Zeitlyn at Wednesday's hearing.

Replying to Mr. Jenkin, witness said that the cheques were credited to the Company's account at the Chartered Bank.

COMPRADORE RE-EXAMINED.

Mr. Jenkin handed witness documents which purported to be copies of documents made up at the office of Getz Bros. Witness said that he recollected seeing such documents, sometime about the end of March, 1924.

Counsel then handed His Lordship a document which he said was a certified translation of items read out from the Chinese cash book on Wednesday.

His Lordship: It is a certified translation which allows it to put in as evidence?—Yes.

ATHERLEY'S BANKING ACCOUNT.

Replying to Counsel, witness referring to his account books said the Chinese and English books showed a sum of \$1,541 for March 24th. The items for March 25th totalled \$1,112.82. Asked to refer to another document compiled at the office, he said the figures were identical, and like amounts figured in prisoner's banking account. The books showed \$300 as being paid to the Chartered Bank, which was the Company's bank, on March 28th. March 28th showed a collection of \$447.88, and prisoner's banking account for the same date showed the same amount as having been entered. An item of \$24.14 was shown as being paid into the Company's banking account on the same day. Total collections for that day, amounted to \$1,137.19, and the English cash book stated that of this, \$1,035.19 was paid into the Company's bank.

Counsel: It is the one in which the date is altered. The defence allege that it was done to serve a purpose.

His Lordship: Witness tried to say that it was a translation.

Mr. Jenkin: Mr. Zeitlyn made a point of that yesterday and said that the paying-in slip was altered to the 29th and that it was so done because it referred to a cheque for \$102 drawn by Mr. Atherley. There is an allegation against me of fraud, and I want to see this cheque.

Mr. Zeitlyn: I do not produce it; I have nothing to produce.

Mr. Jenkin pointed out that prisoner's banking account credited him on March 27th with \$102. He then asked witness if any cheque for \$102 had been handed to him in respect of O.K'd bills. Witness replied in the negative.

Counsel: So that is why the so-called transaction for \$102 is omitted?—Yes.

You were compradore of Getz Bros. from July 21st. Was a book of transactions kept throughout the whole time of your compradoreship?—Yes.

Were you ever asked by the Manager or any one in authority to produce your books?—Never.

Take book A, the promissory note book. Is it provided by the Company?—Yes.

Is it in the form designed by the Company or by yourself?—By myself.

And all the entries there made were according to information received from the office proper?—Yes, with the exception of the "paid" columns.

ERRORS NOT TO SUIT THE CASE.

Mr. Jenkin, addressing his Lordship, said that inasmuch as it had been suggested that errors were made to suit the case made out against Mr. Atherley, he was going to prove that there were identical errors in the book concerning additions and monies which had no reference whatever to the case. There was two or three mistakes as to additions, and items were omitted. On January 10th, 1924, the total of the day's collections was given as \$444.35. It was \$100 out. On February 11th there was a total of \$6,971.45. That was correct, but an item had been omitted. This was similar to the \$102 which had been omitted. An error was also found in the books for February 15th. Counsel said that he could go on *ad nauseam*, but they were mistakes done prior to any date referred to in the case. "Someday, perhaps, some one will tell us," he added, "how this book could possibly involve Mr. Atherley."

THE NEWSPAPER SALE.

Counsel returning to his examination of witness enumerated seventeen items referring to the sale of newspapers from March 6th to March 31st. Witness said that the money was handed to the Manager on April 1st. Turning to prisoner's banking account, Counsel asked if the sum entered there, was identical with the total received for the newspapers. Witness replied in the affirmative.

Questioned as to the procedure at the office, witness said that the collections were enumerated on the deposit slips in the Compradore Department and then shown to the Manager. A record of collections was also entered in the counterfoil of the paying-in book, as a matter of routine. The entries in the Company's cash book were made by the book-keeper in the Manager's office.

WHAT WAS THE TRANSACTION?

Mr. Jenkin said that the case, as put to witness was that Atherley requested sums of money to be paid into his account. The question was whether it was a request or a direction. He (Counsel) had been embarrassed by being unable to foresee the line the defence was going to take.

His Lordship said that the defence held that a transaction was made between Atherley and the compradore, and that the transaction was merely a personal matter.

Mr. Jenkin: We ask if the same reply is given for the \$20,000 paid into his account for one month.

His Lordship replied that no details of that had as yet been entered, and Counsel did not have a roving commission to enquire into the accounts.

Counsel said it was imperative that he should do so. Mr. Zeitlyn had enumerated for the month of March a list of very large cheques drawn by Atherley and handed over to the Company for the purpose of quitting monies he had received on O.K. bills. That was wholly untrue. They were not repayments of loans and he would show that they were not.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1-ton:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$24.00 per ton.

Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, \$24.00 per ton.

Delivered to Kowloon, \$23.00 per ton.



Orders should be sent in writing not by telephone at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.

All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cheque, or Compradore's Order payable to "The Kailan Mining Administration."

For Price Apply to

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

HANDBAGS.

We have received a Very Nice Selection of LEATHER HANDBAGS from PARIS and on account of the Favourable Exchange they are Sold at Exceptional Low Figures.

HANDSOME AND USEFUL.

MAGASIN GENERAL.

[101]

Counsel asked witness whether on March 24th an item was paid by Bluebird, and another by Ching Chai Chan on March 28th. Witness replied that it was so and the monies were handed over to Atherley, who in return gave a receipt. Questions with reference to collections from Sui Yick and other firms elicited a simply reply from witness. Mr. Zeitlyn stated that it would have to be proved that Atherley had signed them.

LESS ONE PER CENT.

Just before the adjournment for the tiffin hour, Mr. Jenkin referring witness to an account book, said that the figure 99 in the items was meant for "less one per cent."

Mr. Zeitlyn said that in not knowing that the figure signified that, he had been debarred from cross-examination in respect of the true entry. Nothing was said about discount in the sale of newspapers.

Had I known, I would have had some pertinent questions to ask.

His Lordship: Mr. Jenkin, there was not a word about it.

Mr. Jenkin: You will find that the Chinese use it in that way.

His Lordship: I confess I did not know that. (Laughter.)

Mr. Zeitlyn: I thought it was the invoice number. (Laughter.) But I have some self-satisfaction that your Lordship was also ignorant of it. (Laughter.)

This concluded the examination of the compradore.

CASHIER'S EVIDENCE.

Chung Ho Chi, cashier of Getz Bros., was the next witness called for the prosecution.

Replying to Mr. Jenkin, he said that he was cashier in the compradore's department of Getz Bros. in March, 1924, and had charge of the cash book. Referring to the books, he said that there was an item for \$102.03, from Sui Yen in respect of 15 bags of newspapers, and \$350.15 for 50 bags from Sing Wo On. There was a total of 17 items, making a total account of \$7,381.93, all of which was paid in respect of newspapers.

Against each entry there was a note, stating that the money had been paid to the manager on April 1st. The entry was "paid to the *taipan*, later day paid to bank." All the remarks were made on one and the same day, April 1st.

He personally handed the money to the Manager on that date. The first entry was on March 5th. This money was put into the safe, and not paid into the Company's account, because instructions were given him by the compradore to keep it until all the money was collected.

When on April 1st the whole amount was handed to Atherley, the items were crossed out because they had not been paid to the bank. He received deposit slips from the Manager when he handed him the money.

CHEQUES HANDED OVER.

Questioned as to whether Atherley had later given him any cheques, witness said that on April 4th the *taipan* had given him a cheque for \$1,975, on April 11th, one for \$2,000; April 10th one for \$1,949.09. There were other cheques which he said he had received, and they were all personal cheques from Atherley.

Counsel referred to monies received from Young Fat Leung, Bluebird, and Wing On Co. Witness said that these collections were also handed to the *taipan*, who gave him a signed receipt. Other collections were referred to, and witness said the said procedure was adopted. Eventually all the small receipts were surrendered to Atherley, who gave him a final receipt covering all the monies which he had received. On being handed a document, witness said it was similar to the final receipt which Atherley had given him.

Mr. Jenkin: \$307.44 was collected from Sui Yick on March 24th, but it was not paid into the bank until April 7th.

Witness: On March 24th, I gave the money to the *taipan* and he gave me a receipt. On April 7th, he returned the money and told me to put it in the bank.

At this stage the hearing was adjourned until to-day.

LOCAL SPORT.

HOCKEY.

CLUB DEFEAT THE PUNJABIS.

Hongkong Hockey Club beat the 5th/2nd Punjabis on the U.S.R.C. ground on Wednesday evening, by three to two goals.

The Club team was as follows:—

E. W. Hamilton; C. L. R. Becher, A. P. T. Farquharson; E. F. Stewart, E. J. R. Mitchell (capt.), Rev. E. W. L. Martin; H. Owen Hughes, A. S. Hett, W. Woodward, B. D. Evans, A. Dyer Ball.

After about a quarter of an hour's play, the Punjabis inside right received smartly from the left wing, and scored with a high shot. The equaliser came from Owen Hughes.

In the second half, play was much faster. Owen Hughes scored with a fast shot, and then Lt. Webb equalised for the soldiers. Mitchell scored the winning goal for the Club.

FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. v. CLUB DE RECREIO.

The Hongkong Football Club team in the match against Club de Recreio to-morrow on the South China ground (kick-off 4 p.m.) will be:—

Bodger; Gerrard, Bishop; Summers, Stewart; Watson; Brodie, Forsyth, Howard, MacBride and Key. Reserves: Mair and Johnstone.

KOWLOON F.C. TEAMS.

The following teams have been selected to represent the Kowloon Football Club in League matches to-morrow:—

First XI v. Surrey, Kowloon ground, 4 p.m.:—Rasmussen, Wheeler and Read and/or Uquhart; Turner, Sims and McKelvie; McBride, Linker, Cavellie, Pasco and Hayes. Reserve, Taylor.

Reserves v. Club Recreio, Kowloon ground, 2.30 p.m.:—Logan, Gnest and Knight; Street, Brown and Oliver; Morris, Vickers, Spary, Miles and Eastman.

Kowloon "B" v. South China "B", South China ground, 2 p.m.:—Machim; White and Bliss; Elkins, Hedley and F. Nicholls; Jordan, Ross, Thomson, Duzcan and R. Nicholls.

CRICKET.

OVER 30 v. UNDER 30.

The following will play in the above match on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground to-morrow (Saturday) commencing at 1.15 p.m.:—

Over 30:—H. Hancock (capt.), Lt. Cdr. Beatty, Lt. Col. Cantrell, A. W. Hayward, J. D. Humphreys, Capt. E. W. Morris, E. D. Mitchell, R. E. H. Oliver, Lt. Col. Pearce, Rev. T. B. Powell, Lt. Col. T. A. Robertson.

Under 30:—H. Owen Hughes (capt.), A. C. I. Bowker, Eng. Lt. Bennett, Lt. Halsey, Pay-Lt. Nicholson, H. V. Parker, Lt. Sillitoe, Mr. Stephenson, Lt. Wauchoppe, F. N. Young.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Royal Observatory issued the following report at 5.27 p.m. yesterday: The anti-cyclone has passed in to the Eastern Sea. A depression is situated to the N.E. of Hokkaido. A fresh to moderate monsoon will prevail over the Northern China Sea.

Local forecast: N.E. winds; moderate, fair.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

A net profit of £112,183 is shown for year ended September 30th (against £213,105); pref. divd. absorbs £26,000, and ord. stock divd. unchanged at 8 per cent., free of tax, requires £26,576, the "carry forward" being £27,440.

HON. MR. A. G. M. FLETCHER, C.M.G.

ENTERTAINED BY CHINESE FRIENDS AT DINNER
LAST EVENING.

SOME FELICITOUS SPEECHES.

The Chinese friends of the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.M.G., who has been appointed Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, said "Goodbye" to him at the Yee Wo Restaurant last night, when a dinner was given in his honour, covers being laid for 150.

At the hosts' table, besides the guest of the evening, were Sir Shou Son Chow (Chairman), Mr. Li Yau Chuen, Sir Henry Gollan, K.C. (Chief Justice), Dr. S. W. Tso, Col. C. Russell Brown, D.S.O., (General Officer Commanding the Troops), Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, Vice-Admiral Sir Edwin A. Sinclair, K.C.B., M.V.O., Mr. Ho Kwong, the Right Rev. C. R. Duppy (Bishop of Victoria), Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Commodore Stirling and Mr. Ma Tsui Chin. There were also present the local magistrates, members of the Consular Body and many business men.

Sir Shou Son Chow proposed "The King" and Mr. Fletcher, "The Republic of China."

TO "THEIR GUEST."

Sir Shou Son Chow, in toasting "Their Guest," said: "Mr. Fletcher, staggering under the heavy load of the eulogies and encomiums that have been showered on him by all classes of the community during the last few days, has asked me not to add to his burden; and as I am a good-hearted man I am going to let him off as lightly as I can. And so, gentlemen, you will not have the pleasure of listening to the long and beautiful oration which I had at first intended to prepare. Mr. Fletcher's Chinese friends are assembled here this evening to testify to him and, through him, to Mrs. Fletcher their great esteem and admiration, on the eve of their departure for Ceylon. His promotion to the high office of Colonial Secretary of the most important Crown Colony in the British Empire, has given gratification to all his friends, because it is a promotion that is universally regarded as being well-deserved. Those who know him feel that high as his new office is, yet higher—preference will assuredly come to him, for a man of his singular ability, rare tact, and inexhaustible energy is bound to get to the top in any walk of life. Two of his outstanding characteristics are moral courage and broad outlook—qualities which stamp him as a leader of men. I was sometimes so struck with his capacity for business that I told myself what a great captain of industry the commercial world had lost in him. At other times his quickness of perception and his ability to see all sides of a question so impressed me that I thought what a fine soldier had been lost to our gallant army. However, what has been a loss to Commerce and to the Army has been a gain to the Government of Hongkong, to which Colony he has rendered great good service. He is by all consent one of the best officials whom our splendid Cadet Service has produced, and for this reason we greatly deplore losing his services, especially in these trying times when his administrative ability and almost unrivalled experience of the Colony would be of immense value to us. Speaking personally for the Hon. Mr. Kotewall and myself we find him a staunch and loyal friend; and a considerate colleague whose collaboration has always been congenial, and whose advice has been invaluable.

Gentlemen, parting is a sad affair, but in this case I refuse to regard it as in any way permanent. Mr. Fletcher goes away to take up the responsible duties recently laid down by our esteemed Governor, and it is within the bounds of probability that he will one day come back to us to assume the high office which Sir Cecil Clementi is filling to-day. We are not, therefore, saying "good-bye" to Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, but "au revoir."

"STAR" FERRY COLLISION.
MISHAP NEAR HONGKONG WHARF.

A report was made to the Harbour Office yesterday by Leung Kam, master of the "Star" Ferry Launch, *Morning Star*, of a collision between the ferry and a Taikoo Dock launch, about eleven o'clock on Wednesday night as the ferry was approaching her Hongkong Wharf. The report of the master of the *Morning Star* stated that as he was approaching the wharf he sighted a steam launch,

Mr. Fletcher, I would now, on behalf of the hosts of the evening, ask you to accept for Mrs. Fletcher these small gifts as an inadequate token of our regard and admiration for her. Mrs. Fletcher, by her charm and goodness, has endeared herself to all those who have had the honour of her friendship or acquaintance. I ask you to believe that these are no mere words of conventional platitude, but are the expression of our innermost feelings. Claiming the privilege of old age, and now that she is soon leaving us, I do not mind confessing that I fell in love with her at first sight! To me she seems to be the embodiment of all that is good and winsome in a woman. We wish her and you, Sir, Godspeed and every success in your new sphere of work, and express the hope that my prognostication may come true. Gentlemen, I would now ask you to drink to the health of the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher and his charming lady, Mrs. Fletcher. (Applause.)

Sir Shou Son Chow then handed over to Mr. Fletcher a very beautiful jade pendant for Mrs. Fletcher.

MR. FLETCHER'S THANKS.

Mr. Fletcher, in replying, said it was very difficult for him to find adequate words to express his gratitude to the members of the Chinese community for the magnificent reception they had given him. He had to express his thanks for the very kind words which had been voiced by the Chairman, and on behalf of his wife, he had to thank them most warmly for the most beautiful gift, which he knew, his wife would cherish in the years to come, in constant remembrance of the many happy days she had spent among the Chinese of this Colony. He wished particularly to thank them for the terms in which they had spoken of him. He would remind the Chairman that a few months ago, when he was having dinner with him (the speaker), he spoke to him, really the nicest words he had ever heard in his life: "I think you are a happy man to have such a good wife." He had so many friends and such happy recollections—such as fishing out at Tytam Bay, and tennis with Mr. M. K. Lo—and long conversations with them, that he regretted that he had done so little to requite their most abundant hospitality. He could only plead the very poor excuse, the burden of work. In the Colonial Secretary's Office they had to shun late nights, because of the laborious days.

They had been living through troublous times, and he thanked them all for the loyal work they had performed and the assistance they had given the Government. He congratulated them on the fine front they had presented to the misfortunes, which, through no fault of their own, had come upon them.

It would be "invidious to single out names where so much good work had been done by the many, but he must break the rule to select those of Sir Shou Son Chow and the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall. He had the privilege to number Sir Shou Son among his dearest friends. He had seen many honours bestowed by H.M. The King, but for meritorious services, and judging by the standard of most loyal work, and work of the greatest value to the community, he did not think anyone had earned an honour more than Sir Shou Son. (Applause.)

And now for Mr. Kotewall. (Applause.) Just 21 years ago when they began their friendship—and when he (the speaker) went to the Colonial Secretary's Office, Mr. Kotewall helped teach him his job. He might say no praise was too high for the work Mr. Kotewall had done in the interests of the Community, during the strenuous days through which they had passed.

He would very much like to mention other names, but if he once began he would not know when to stop. He sincerely hoped and believed that before long there would come a tide in their affairs which, taken at the flood, would take them back to fortune. So, he would bid them "Good-bye."

which subsequently proved to be a Taikoo Dock launch, with a red light on her starboard bow, zigzagging and showing signs of berthing at Blake Pier. He stopped his engine and took due caution. The Taikoo launch continued on her course from West to East and the Ferry master immediately sounded three blasts on the whistle and went full speed astern. The Taikoo craft instead of carrying straight on, appears to have steered a little to port side and the *Morning Star* struck the launch on the port quarter. No damage was done to the *Morning Star*.

KUOMINTANG CONFERENCE.
A LOVING CUP FOR M. BORODIN.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The left wing of the Kuomintang Political Party in Canton, at its second National Conference decided on January 6th to present to M. Borodin, Soviet High Commissioner to South China, a silver loving cup with the following inscription in Chinese: "Let Us Fight Together!"

It was also decided to send greetings to the Soviet Union "reiterating the party's intention to co-operate with the Soviets in the world revolution, also reaffirming the alliance entered into between the party and its comrades in Russia."

On actions taken by the conference, the Kuomintang yesterday issued a communiqué as follows:

"The Second Conference of the Kuomintang is now in session in Canton with 150 delegates being present. It has been resolved to accept the late President Sun Yat Sen's last will, in which persistent revolutionary action is commanded; and sincerely to ally with the Soviets in order to suppress imperialism; to fight together with all oppressed, small nations; to oppose Japanese military invasion of Manchuria; and to warn Feng and Yuch (two Northern Generals) against associating themselves with militarists and imperialists."

Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, Mr. Sun Fo, her foster-son, and Mr. Wu Te Chen, Commissioner of Police in Canton, who has been on leave, are expected by the conference to arrive at Canton sometime this week to participate in the sessions.

Mrs. Sun Yat Sen will be offered the chairmanship of the Women's Division of the Kuomintang. Mrs. Sun is a graduate of Macon College, Macon City, in America.

FREE GRANTS OF LAND AT
WHAMPOA.

COPYING A HONGKONG EXAMPLE?

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

To encourage private building at Whampoa, in order to help in the development scheme, the Canton Government is being advised by interested persons to make a free grant of say 2,500 lots of desirable public lands on condition that each recipient shall build a substantial house or godown on it. It is recommended that not more than 30 persons from each district in Kwangtung should be granted lots so that all the 94 districts in the province may be represented in the development scheme.

PUBLIC FUNERAL FOR AN
ASSASSIN.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Wei Tak, the ship interpreter who recently assassinated General Hung Chang Lun of the anti-Red Army, while travelling to Shanghai and whose body had been brought back to Canton for burial, was given a public funeral by the Luon Yee Seamen's Union on January 6th, the ceremony taking place at East Garden, the headquarters of the Strike Committee.

KIDNAPPERS NOW ACTIVE.
TWO REPORTS MADE TO POLICE
YESTERDAY.

Three men, armed with automatic pistols, entered a house at Siu Lang village, Sheung Shui district, between eleven and twelve o'clock on Wednesday night. The only occupants were a woman and two young boys, her son and nephew. The men asked the woman where the money was kept and when she replied that there was none, one of them struck her. Two of the men then mounted guard over her with drawn pistols, while the third, who wore a mask, searched the house and discovered the woman's son and nephew, whom they carried off.

ANOTHER INCIDENT.

At 12.15 a.m. yesterday, armed robbers entered the premises of Li Loi Yek, the owner of a grocery shop at Tsun Wan Au village, Taiipo district, and stole \$150 and a quantity of clothing valued at \$40. When the robbers took with them Li Koon Fat, aged 14 years, and Li Si Loi, aged 22 years, sons of the shop-owner.

THE "MALWA'S" PASSENGERS.

The passengers for Hongkong on the P. & O. steamer *Malwa* due in to-day are:—Mr. and Mrs. Austin and two children, Major and Mrs. E. A. Alabaster, Mr. W. H. Anders, Mr. W. D. Bell, Capt. G. Byers, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Baybour, infant and nurse, Lady Bell, Miss Bell, Mr. A. H. Buchanan, Mrs. A. H. Crook and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dean, Mr. S. Dean, Dr. and Mrs. N. T. Dean, Mr. Cecil Dormer, Lady Mary Dormer, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Fraser, Miss M. B. Fraser, Mr. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Forster, Master Foster, Mrs. Gillingham, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and child, Mr. S. H. Hills, Mr. D. E. Hudson, Miss Jauranilla, Miss Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Lyle, Mr. W. E. Little, Lieut. S. W. Lushington, Mrs. R. Lorier and child, Maj. Gen. O. C. Luard, Mr. J. M. Meikle, Capt. J. D. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Mudie, Mr. and Mrs. Majland, Miss Militar, Mr. F. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Markham, Mr. E. Murray, Capt. O. D. Nicholl, Mr. J. S. Oliver, Mrs. E. Ratsey, Mrs. K. I. Ratsey, Mr. J. D. E. Scott, Mr. E. Woodford, Mr. J. H. Wellard.

LESSONS OF THE HOTEL FIRE.
MODERN BUILDINGS AND FLAME
FIGHTING APPLIANCES.

[BY AN ENGINEERING CORRESPONDENT.]

It has been said that the major portion of the part of the structure of the Hongkong Hotel which was destroyed by fire was built more than forty years ago. Since those days there have been great advances in building construction.

The chief improvement, from the point of view of safety against fire, has been the introduction of reinforced concrete. This system is now very generally used in Hongkong, and any house or building erected during the last decade is fairly certain to be of this material.

WOODEN BEAMS A DANGER.

If you visit some of the older houses you will notice that the floors and ceilings are supported by wooden beams. The whole of the supports for the floor boards are of wood. With reinforced concrete the beams are made of concrete and steel bars. It is obvious that there is nothing to help a conflagration if there is only steel and concrete. Wooden beams are fuel for the flames.

A glance in passing at the new Kowloon Hotel will convince the non-technical man that there is little that is inflammable in the structure as it stands to-day. It is, of course, impossible entirely to eliminate wood, which is popular for decorative purposes. There has been no very satisfactory substitute for wood floors and it is difficult to imagine a dancing hall without a wooden floor.

An excellent example of the old type of wooden beams, etc., that were used years ago for a floor may be seen in the City Hall. The floors for the dancing rooms are made up, it is believed, entirely of wood. These beams, etc., are carefully inspected from time to time, but when we have a new City Hall the type of construction will be less inflammable.

Not only is fire a danger when wooden beams are used but in Hongkong the white ants are also a menace. They eat, and consequently weaken, certain kinds of wood. It is generally believed that they will not attack teak and some other hard woods, such as pine or deal, but they have been known to eat a way through teak. There are chemical compositions for treating wood which make things uncomfortable for white ants.

Concrete is not edible, and in general it may be said that modern buildings, made of reinforced concrete, are much more safe against fire, insects and earthquakes than are the buildings erected before the days of reinforced concrete.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

A great deal of thought and many experiments have been made with fire extinguishing devices. Obviously it is an advantage to squirt some suitable chemical mixture onto a fire and so prevent combustion. Many of these devices are most valuable, but when the fire has got a really firm hold of a building the only thing then that is effective is a deluge of water. And the greater the deluge the better.

A building that is near the harbour can be tackled with marine fire fighting appliances. In the case of the hotel fire the salvage pumps of the tug *Henry Kewich* seem to have been most effective.

A new floating fire appliance, on the very latest lines, is being built locally. It will be quite a remarkable vessel, with a tower which will enable a hose to be directed from a good height above sea level. Thus in the unfortunate event of a huge liner, such as the *Carnegie*, catching fire in the harbour, this hose could direct many thousands of gallons onto the ship's decks.

No doubt a result of the Hotel fire will be less parsimony with regard to fire fighting appliances. Loftier buildings are being erected in the Colony and although of steel frames or of reinforced concrete, they may contain inflammable material. It would be interesting to know details of the arrangements for fighting a fire on the Peak. Mr. Sinclair's house was completely gutted. Was there any proper water pressure available? There is no prominent evidence of a water tower on the Peak for hoses to be used before the arrival of the fire engine. The old adage of "a stitch in time saves nine" might be changed into one that a gallon of water at the immediate outbreak of a fire is worth thousands of gallons half an hour later. Time is the essence of the business.

These few observations are made in no carping spirit. It is always so easy to be wise after the event. On the other hand it would be foolish not to hope that such a calamity as the Hotel fire will teach us some lessons. The public will not grudge expenditure on fire fighting appliances. There have been some big conflagrations in Hongkong recently and anything that will minimise the danger to life and to property will be welcomed. In these days when petrol is in evidence a great deal it may be as well to suggest great care. Petrol vapour is most inflammable. There is the story of a motor-car owner who lifted up the bonnet of his car to show a friend the engine. The friend had a long cigar (lighted, of course). The motor-car owner soon had only a mass of twisted steel. The car had been burnt out.

BENGER'S FOOD.

A DELICIOUS AND HIGHLY NUTRITIVE
ALIMENT FOR

INFANTS & INVALIDS.

SPECIALLY REDUCED
PRICE:

Large Size - - - per tin \$2.10

Small Size - - - " 1.20

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Drug & Perfumery Dept.

FORMOSA

MACHINE MADE BRICKS

The most ideal **BRICKS** unexcelled in
DURABILITY AND EFFICIENCY.

Stocks carried

LEUNG HON-CHI,
Agent.30 and 31, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. C. 191.

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

THE COMPLETE OPERA OF

"RIGOLETTO"

16 DISC SIDED RECORDS

IN ART ALBUM

AT

ANDERSON'S.

W. M. POWELL, LTD.

WINTER SALE

NOW PROCEEDING.

GENUINE REDUCTIONS
IN ALL DEPTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

A MEETING of MEMBERS of the Association will be held at the CHINESE GENERAL CHAMBER of Commerce, No. 6, Connaught Road Central, on SATURDAY, 9th JANUARY, 1926, at 2.30 p.m. To receive the Report of the Executive Committee, the Report of the Association's Architect, and to discuss the Future Activities of the Association.

THE ASSOCIATION OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE KOWLOON TONG BUILDING SCHEME.
PETER WONG,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1926. [3043]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

ENTRIES May Now Be Made for the Various Events.
Forms and Full Particulars can be Obtained at the Pavilion.
Entries CLOSE on SATURDAY, 30th JANUARY, 1926.
L. S. GREENHILL,
Hon. Secretary.
[3050]

NOTICE.

MACAO TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that An AUCTION SALE for the Exclusive Privilege of Establishing the GAME of FANTAN in MACAO for THREE YEARS, from the 1st of FEBRUARY, 1926, to the 31st JANUARY, 1929, will take place Here in MACAO, on the 30th INST. at 10.30 A.M. in the Hall of this Department and before the Committee mentioned in Article 156 of the Regulation of the 3rd October, 1921.

There will be No Upper Price for This Bidding Privilege and Oral Bids will be Accepted. Only those who have previously deposited \$500.00 with the Local Branch of the NATIONAL ULTRAMARINE BANK, who are the Government's Cashiers, will be Allowed to Bid. The said Deposit will be Returned to Unsuccessful Bidders.

The Other Conditions may be Seen in the MACAO TREASURY DEPARTMENT, as well as at the Portuguese Consulate in Hongkong.
PLINIO TINOCO,
Chief of the
MACAO TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Macao Treasury Department, 31st December, 1925. [3051]

FOR SALE.—Piano. Baby Grand. Good German Make. 2 Years Old. Owner Leaving Port.—Apply to Box No. 3047, *Hongkong Daily Press*. [3047]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "EUMAEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at the Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 7th January.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival. All broken, lost and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 27th January, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1926. [3048]

S.S. FONTAINEBLEAU.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, LES, etc., also Cargo from ALGER, PORTO, "AMBOISE" and "AMAZON" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless Intimation is received from the Consignees before 12 Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 13th INST. at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 16th INST. or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined on Wednesday, the 13th INST. at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
R. RODENFOSER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1926. [3049]

NOTICE.

HAVING Resigned from Messrs. U. SPALINGER & Co., I have accordingly surrendered my Power of Attorney from them.
ROSE JOHNSON.
Hongkong, January 4th, 1926. [3044]

NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY ESTABLISHED Myself under the Style of R. JOHNSON & Co., as General Import and Export Merchants. Address—PRINCE BUILDING.
ROSE JOHNSON,
Hongkong, January 4th, 1926. [3045]

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD.

6% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (RAILWAY BONDS).

PAYMENT of THE HALF-YEARLY INTEREST Due on the 1st JANUARY, 1926, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 27 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. At Tientsin, Shanghai or Hongkong.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. At Hongkong.

RUSO-ASIATIC BANK. At Tientsin and Hongkong only.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE. At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

BANQUE BELLE ROUX. At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

The Interest, less Income Tax at 4s. 6d. in the £, will be paid on presentation of Coupon No. 27 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:

On £20 DEBENTURES: 12. 0. 0. Less Tax at 4s. 6d. in the £ 2. 4. 4/5

Net Amount Payable 9. 7. 1/5

On £100 DEBENTURES: 12. 0. 0. Less Tax at 4s. 6d. in the £ 12. 0. 0.

Net Amount Payable £2. 8. 0.

On £500 DEBENTURES: 12. 0. 0. Less Tax at 4s. 6d. in the £ 12. 0. 0.

Net Amount Payable £12. 0. 0.

Payment will be made in Tails at the Demand Barring Date of Exchange of the Day the Coupon is presented.

By Order,
THE RAILWAY MINING ADMINISTRATION,
P. C. YOUNG,
General Manager. [3019]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (RAILWAY BONDS).

THIRTEENTH DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in conformity with the conditions endorsed upon the Debentures, the undermentioned Numbers of Debentures of the total value of £24,000 were drawn on the Fourth day of November, 1925, at the Offices of the Company, No. 22, Austin Friars, in the City of London, in the presence of WILSON FITZMAURICE TURNER, one of the Directors, ALFRED WILLIAM BERRY, Secretary of the Company, and JOHN WILLIAM PETER JARALDE, of 7/8, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C., Notary Public.

The said Debentures will be paid off at Par on the 31st DECEMBER, 1925, at either of the following places:—

In London: At the Transfer Office of the Company, No. 3, London Wall Buildings, E.C. 4.

In Brussels: At the Offices of the Local Board, 19, rue Broderode, Brussels.

In China: At the General Offices of the Company, Tientsin.

6 BONDS OF £500 EACH, NUMBERED:—

70 BONDS OF £100 EACH, NUMBERED:—

700 BONDS OF £20 EACH, NUMBERED:—

3770 3061 4020 4062 4128 4160 4192

4171 4183 4200 4304 4364 4396 4428

4433 4498 4601 4668 4674 4685 4696

4793 4842 4853 4871 4893 4903 4914

5021 5060 5246 5380 5433 5437 5447

5438 5440 5472 5543 5683 5615 5626

5903 5913 6024 6060 6186 6193 6204

6189 6261 6303 6315 6321 6378 6385

6476 6573 6602 6685 6672 6715 6722

6825 6846 6895 6899 6944 6962 6969

7016 7055 7119 7120 7184 7210 7217

7234 7282 7307 7327 7335 7380 7387

7377 7482 7573 7597 7679 7704 7711

7737 7745 7753 7774 7810 7864 7871

8043 8154 8169 8183 8232 8243 8249

8237 8261 8310 8344 8406 8415 8421

8578 8597 8621 8675 8713 8787 8794

8969 8968 9081 9101 9115 9173 9180

9230 9292 9328 9368 9374 9410 9417

9680 9729 9734 9858 9974 10000 10007

10053 10081 10090 10116 10139 10162 10185

10238 10275 10335 10468 10536 10567 10598

10730 10761 10766 10816 10830 10857 10884

11014 11024 11084 11087 11158 11254 11261

11294 11487 11492 11533 11560 11569 11576

11570 11649 11720 11745 11747 11772 11779

11884 12024 12078 12104 12128 12225 12232

12258 12261 12327 12396 12420 12509 12516

12542 12612 12627 12722 12778 12782 12789

12840 12947 12991 12940 12952 12962 12969

13000 13106 13168 13189 13227 13301 13308

13304 13313 13332 13336 13362 13368 13375

13340 13356 13374 13392 13465 13468 13475

13533 13548 14144 14187 14215 14299 14306

14344 14354 14482 14414 14618 14643 14648

14675 14704 14707 14770 14788 14808 14815

14814 14868 14974 14999 15034 15141 15148

15103 15122 15286 15424 15427 15444 15451

15457 15542 15621 15648 15710 15763 15770

15825 15892 15910 15922 15962 16052 16117

16290 16247 16251 16257 16322 16371 16461

16502 16503 16520 16523 16571 16603 16606

16673 16678 16740 16970 16999 16972 17042

17043 17048 17101 17138 17143 17155 17162

17241 17257 17342 17380 17382 17393 17394

17562 17581 17772 17820 17873 17893 17898

17932 17970 18003 18086 18354 18358 18373

18376 18447 18482 18503 18559 18578 18578

18620 18643 18687 18692 18718 18718 18718

18836 18835 18830 18970 19018 19021 19021

19036	19075	19128	19191	19258	19370
19450	19513	19525	19737	19890	19964
19987	19993	19997	20010	20017	20020
20110	20159	20215	20296	20310	20384
20379	20447	20460	20462	20502	20541
20583	20588	20678	20680	20704	20709
20765	20797	20831	20857	21025	21053
21070	21130	21160	21178	21215	21286
21345	21350	21443	21504	21513	21553
21579	21593	21674	21718	21765	21813
21908	22033	22054	22133	22203	22240
22264	22285	22463	22467	22560	22631
22697	22724	22743	22813	22821	23007
23067	23120	23131	23132	23227	23337
23371	23425	23529	23506	23722	23775
23789	23911	23961	23965	23977	23992
24014	24054	24123	24141	24164	24197
24250	24309	24383	24502	24506	24551
24620	24687	24754	24849	24904	24953
25043	25072	25097	25140	25190	25281
25267	25344	25397	25410	25504	25517
25539	25549	25618	25682	25688	25727
25789	25873	25902	25900	25938	25938
26039	26045	26053	26101	26221	26272
26281	26286	26367	26360	26366	26373
27068	27113	27129	27148	27176	27186
27303	27329	27366	27367	27613	27621
27688	27731	27823	27893	27964	27969
28082	28139	28151	28194	28221	28245
28254	28352	28362	28398	28400	28435
28540	28587	28639	28747	28771	28793
28854	29033	29065	29067	29216	29232
29253	29329	29343	29362	29435	29436
29484	29546	29619	29620	29631	29638
29680	29702	29728	29796	29833	29940
29958	30145	30197	30225	30230	30342
30344	30358	30380	30506	30536	30660
30723	30798	30919	30938	30958	31044
31087	31171	31257	31302	31304	31324
31393	31400	31432	31475	31478	31532
31538	31592	31645	31687	31733	31853
31847	31897	32023	32132	32155	32343
32347	32408	32507	32556	32556	32678
32697	32714	32716	32724	32753	32801
32839	32878	32884	32943	33120	33201
33253	33282	33282	33433	33446	33533
33540	33542	33583	33616	33627	33634
33654	33658	33689	33697	33698	33736
33809	33830	33869	33903	33908	33944
34020	34138	34150	34164	34186	34251
34269	34271	34293	34369	34401	34468
34467	34466	34463	34469	34717	34741
34794	34837	34848	34915	34922	34948
35029	35030	35038	35067	35123	35227
35231	35288	35311	35349	35354	35380
35434	35436	35473	35485	35538	35545
35562	35628	35659	35689	35690	35691
35694	35694	35674	35775	35819	35826
35835	35836	35856	35865	35873	35889
35894	35906	35930	35950	35981	35984
35986	35992	35998	36000	36001	36002
36003	36004	36005	36006	36007	36008
36009	36010	36011	36012	36013	36014
36015	36016	36017	36018	36019	36020
36021	36022	36023	36024	36025	36026
36027	36028	36029	36		

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LATIN MONETARY UNION.
BELGIUM GIVES DUE NOTICE
TO WITHDRAW.

LONDON, January 7th.
Belgium has given one year's notice of her intended withdrawal from membership of the Latin Monetary Union. The other members of the Union are France, Italy and Switzerland.

Belgium's action is the sequel to measures, which have been taken for the stabilisation of the Belgian franc.

FALSE FRENCH NOTES.

PARIS JOURNAL COMMENTS ON
POLITICAL ASPECT.

PARIS, January 7th.
While absolving the Hungarian Government from responsibility in connection with the forged banknotes affair, *Le Matin* accuses it of trying to hush up the political aspect.

The paper points out two distinct aspects of the case—namely the counterfeiting of the banknotes and the monarchist plot. It is of opinion that the Budapest Government attempted to belittle the inevitable consequences of the discovery of a spirit of revenge and adventure amongst the aristocracy of Hungary, whom it reminds that she has regained her prosperity owing to international support. Therefore she has no excuse for tolerating a conspiracy against peace.

EARLIER CABLES.

FLOODS IN EUROPE.

BETTER REPORTS TO HAND
FROM MOST REGIONS.

LIEGE, January 6th.
An earthquake of two seconds duration took place last night. Furniture was shaken and people ran out of their houses. A message from Namur says that an earthquake of three seconds duration took place on Monday night.

MANY VILLAGES INUNDATED.

AMSTERDAM, January 6th.
The fall of the big rivers continues, but as a result of the dyke of the river Vecht, in the Province of Overysel, bursting a number of villages are inundated. Two light earthquake shocks were registered at Maastricht.

GOOD AND BAD NEWS.

BRUSSELS, January 6th.
The flood situation has improved at Ghent, Namur, Dinant and Charleroi but the floods have become worse in the Antwerp district. Villages in the valleys of Maelbeke and Hollam have been evacuated. Floods are also worse in the Dender district, where detachments of sappers are distributing food to isolated households.

CRICKET IN BARBADOS.

M.C.C. TOURISTS MEET WITH
INNINGS DEFEAT.

BARBADOS, January 6th.
The M.C.C. touring cricket team were defeated by Barbados, by an innings and 73 runs. The scores were:—
M.C.C., 151 and 65.
Barbados, 289 for 7 wickets (declared).

In Marylebone's first innings, Kilner made 45, Griffith taking five wickets for 50 runs. In the second innings, Francis took six wickets for 91 runs.

For Barbados, Challenger made 124 and Austin 40.
The M.C.C. had a difficult wicket to bat on in each innings.

EARLIER CABLES.
[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

COAL STRIKE IN U.S.

STRONG REVULSION IS SHOWN
IN ANTHRACITE REGION.

NEW YORK, January 6th.
A strong revulsion of feeling against the coal strike is indicated in a telegram from the publishers of leading newspapers in the anthracite region to mine-owners and the miners' representatives who have reached a deadlock at a conference here.

The telegram draws attention to the colossal financial loss, the paralysis of business, the loss of the market for hard coal and the heart-breaking distress caused among the miners. It adds that the parties' differences regarding arbitration do not justify a further division and the public will hold the leaders of both sides responsible for the misfortunes of everybody concerned.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

H.E. TUAN CHI JUI.
CHIEF EXECUTIVE PREPARING
TO VACATE OFFICE.

PEKING, January 7th.
It is reliably learned that Tuan Chi Jui, the Chief Executive, has completed the drafting of a telegram announcing his retirement, but the contents of the message have not been disclosed.

It is thought likely that the telegram will be issued to-morrow.

MUKDEN WAR LORD.

WILL CHANG TSO LIN BE FORCED
TO RESIGN?

ACTIVITY OF WU PEI FU.

TOKYO, January 7th.
A message from Mukden states that Marshal Chang Tso Lin is preparing to resign.

The Japanese Foreign Office has not yet learned officially, but its spokesman thinks the report is possibly true, as Chang's leaders are advising him to retire, though he himself wishes to remain in office.

The spokesman thinks that if the report is true, Civil Governor Wang Yung Chang will probably succeed him.

WU AGAIN ACTIVE.

It is also stated that the Japanese Government has learned that Wu Pei Fu recently circulated all Chinese Civil and Military Governors secretly. He is urging a movement to support constitutionalism and democracy by giving up military rule. It is understood that the Government is hopeful that China is settling, though it doubts the reports that Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu are definitely burying the hatchet.

THE RUBBER CONTROVERSY.

MR. MCKEOWN PROPOSES U.S.
SHOULD RETALIATE.

MODERATION OF MR. HOOVER.

WASHINGTON, January 6th.
Although it is unlikely to receive serious consideration, it is interesting to record, that simultaneously with today's opening investigation of British rubber prices, the Democrat, Mr. McKee, in the House of Representatives submitted a proposal for retaliation by increasing the price of American cotton abroad, and suggesting the creation of a commission to regulate the shipment of cotton to the seaports.

VIEWS OF MR. HOOVER.

Giving evidence before the House of Representatives committee investigating rubber prices, Mr. Hoover dwelt on the dangers of the regulation of raw materials by foreign governments and arbitrary fixing of prices for all nations. The United States' experience during the past twelve months was that these controls could no longer be ignored and the national policy must be determined.

Mr. Hoover denied ever thinking that there had been a deliberate attempt to impose on American rubber users, and expressed the opinion that the price of crude rubber had gone much higher than the controllers ever intended. He added that raw materials which at present were governmentally controlled were Egyptian long staple cotton, camphor, coffee, iodine, nitrates, potash, mercury, rubber and sisal.

U.S. WAR DUES.

QUESTION OF SETTLEMENT IS
DISCUSSED.

WASHINGTON, January 6th.
The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has recommended the acceptance of the war debt agreements with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Estonia, Rumania and Italy. Several members opposed the acceptance of the last-named settlement.

AMERICA AND WHEAT.

RESTRICTION ON IMPORTS IS
TO BE IMPOSED.

WASHINGTON, January 6th.
The Department of Agriculture has issued an order prohibiting the importation of wheat into America from India, South Africa, Australia, China, Japan, Italy or Spain, from February 1st.

U.S. AND DISARMAMENT.

WASHINGTON, January 6th.
The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives voted unanimously in favour of the resolution authorising the participation of the United States in the preparatory disarmament conference at Geneva.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
FLOWER SHOW TO BE HELD
THIS YEAR.

A special meeting of members of the Hongkong Horticultural Society and of those interested in horticulture was held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., yesterday evening for the purpose of deciding whether the Annual Flower Show should be held this year or not, and it was ultimately agreed to hold it as usual.

Mr. J. A. Plummer (Chairman) presided and others present were Mr. E. B. C. Hornell (Hon. Secretary), Messrs. Ho Kom Tong, L. Gibbs, Choa Po Sein and Mrs. Dyer (members of the Committee), and Messrs. K. S. Morrison, G. M. Shaw, Ho Fook, A. Tze, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, T. H. King and Dr. Sanders.

Opening the proceedings, the CHAIRMAN said: This meeting is called, as you are aware to decide whether or not the Society should hold its Annual Show of flowers and vegetables, this year as usual, but I must admit that I had an ulterior motive in inviting not only members of the Society but the general public to be present and to take part in the discussion.

As some of you know a Society such as this which holds only one large function per year experiences a good deal of difficulty in sustaining interest among its members and the general public. Every year we lose a number of subscribers owing to people going on leave or leaving the Colony for good, and it is often difficult to find new arrivals to take their places and afford active assistance to the Society.

It was therefore with the idea of giving all those who take an interest in horticulture, especially ladies, of coming forward and giving their support to the Society that I particularly invited them to be present to-day.

Unfortunately Hongkong is rather noted for its *laissez-faire* proclivities and I am sorry we have received such a (comparatively) poor response to our invitation, but I am nevertheless very grateful to those who are present.

In considering the question as to whether or not we should stage a Show this year it must be borne in mind that we are entirely dependent upon the individual efforts of our members to make it a success and whether in fact they have flowers and vegetables to exhibit. Unfortunately the strike left many of us without native gardeners for several months during the Summer and early Autumn and in consequence some of our gardens are very late or have been more or less abandoned for the time being. On the other hand the effect of the strike was, I believe, beneficial in one respect inasmuch as it has induced many people to take a much more personal interest in gardening, instead of leaving it entirely to the *valet* to produce what he can in his own way. This to my mind is a great advantage and leads me to hope that we shall find a great number of people to take a keen and active interest in the Society.

Personally I would be very sorry to see the Show abandoned this year, and I believe that if everyone who has anything in the way of flowers or vegetables coming on, would make it a point of honour to exhibit we would have no difficulty in staging a successful show. The difficulty is to get everyone to co-operate. People have such a habit of saying that their flowers are not good enough to compete for prizes or that it is too much trouble to send along their exhibits. Therefore I hope you will all make a special effort—if a Show is decided upon—to induce all your friends to assist by sending along exhibits, even though they may not be quite up to the usual high standard of excellence. Another difficulty which the Committee has to contend with every year, is to decide beforehand the amount of accommodation likely to be required and this will be a particularly difficult problem this year. It might, however, be overcome to some extent by sending out a circular to members and asking whether they expect to be able to exhibit and approximately to what extent.

If the response is poor the Committee might feel justified in cutting down the schedule and holding a show on a somewhat smaller scale, although I hope that this will not be necessary.

I will now formally move that this Society decide to hold its annual flower show this year on a suitable date to be fixed by the Committee and after this has been seconded the question will be open for discussion.

Mr. L. Gibbs seconded the proposition. The CHAIRMAN: I don't know how the majority of people are situated, but taking my own case as an example I fancy I am something like a month or six weeks behind, but at the same time, I hope that if sufficient support is forthcoming to warrant a show that I shall be able to show a fair number of things.

(Continued on next column.)

ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF
JERUSALEM.
AWARDS FOR CONSPICUOUS
GALLANTRY.

Awards of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England have been made to the following for conspicuous gallantry in saving life at imminent personal risk:—

Silver Medal.—E. Ralphs, assistant commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong.

Bronze Medal.—H. T. Brooks, superintendent, Hongkong Fire Brigade; P. J. Condon, assistant, Hongkong Fire Brigade; Ghalam Ali Hyder, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong; D. Burlingham, assistant superintendent of police, Hongkong; R. B. Cargon, H.M.A.S. *Bribane*; H. Braga, scout master, Boy Scouts, Hongkong.

MONEY-LENDING EVIL.

LORD DARLING'S SURPRISE.

Moving the third reading of the Money-lenders Bill in the House of Lords recently, Lord Carson said the observations of judges showed the utter futility of the present state of the law. The number of young naval officers who got into the hands of money-lenders was a disastrous thing for the Service. The Bill's most valuable provisions were those with respect to the restriction of the rate of interest to 4 per cent. a month.

Lord Phillimore thought the Bill would make things more difficult for the honest borrower who had no security except his personal character.

Lord Darling said he was surprised to hear Lord Phillimore speak in defence of the helpless money-lender. He could not help regretting that Lord Phillimore had not appeared for Shylock in the trial scene of "The Merchant of Venice," for had he done so Portia would have had a very much harder time. (Laughter.) To limit opportunities of borrowing, he said, would also be to limit opportunities for betting.

A number of minor amendments were made, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE LATEST LOOPHOLE.

From an English evening paper.—When the driver of a road roller was charged at Birmingham with being drunk while in charge of it, his solicitor contended that a roller weighing ten tons, and carrying nothing, could not be held to be a "carriage" within the meaning of the Act under which the proceedings had been taken. The stipendiary upheld the contention and dismissed the summons.

The good old English custom of driving a coach and four through an Act of Parliament is evidently out of date; all the best people now do it in a traction engine.

Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin thought that a number of pot plant exhibits might be cut down and thereby save the expense of a matchbox.

The CHAIRMAN: It is difficult to get an idea of what the condition of everyone's garden is. I am personally about a month or six weeks behind, but I don't see why I should not be able to show as much as usual.

Mr. Gibbs: I am strongly in favour of carrying on as far as we can; making the show as worth while as we can. I don't think it is worth cutting down the schedule on account of the strike, and I don't think we need do without the matchbox on account of expense.

The CHAIRMAN: As far as expense is concerned, I don't suppose we should save much on that, but we don't want to stage a fiasco. It is not like arranging a dinner or a dance, when it is simply a matter of inviting people to come along. We have to have something to show.

Dr. SANDERS was of the opinion that the show should be held this year and that they should make it as successful as possible. Personally he had not much to exhibit, but would send along what he had and give his support to the Show so far as he was able.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong remarked, in reply to a question by the Hon. Secretary, that he thought he could promise fair support from Chinese gardeners.

The Hon. SECRETARY supported the general opinion of the meeting that the Society should carry on with the Show this year as well as they could. He did not think they should cut down the schedule, but should endeavour to make the Show a success.

It was suggested that if they had plenty of space at the show, Mr. Ho Kom Tong and other Chinese exhibitors, might send along some exhibits not for competition, to fill up.

The proposal to hold the annual show was put to the meeting and was carried unanimously.

The Chairman announced that the annual meeting of the Society would be held within the next two or three weeks and expressed the hope that there would be a good attendance, in order that some law-broke might be introduced on committees, etc.

In reply to a question, the CHAIRMAN said the date of the Flower Show would be decided by the new committee, but he thought it would probably be held during the second or third week of March. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

CHRISTMAS-TIDE FATALITY.
ENQUIRY REGARDING CHINESE
KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY.

An enquiry was conducted by Major C. Willson, sitting as a Coroner with a jury, at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon concerning the circumstances attending the death of a man named Tsang Po, who was knocked down by a motor lorry in Queen's Road, West on the morning of December 20th, and died the following day at the Government Civil Hospital.

The jury were Messrs. A. W. Hughes (foreman), F. Lammert and J. N. Wong.

Dr. W. L. Paterson (Medical Officer, Government Civil Hospital) said that Tsang Po was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital at 9.10 a.m. on December 26th, 1925, suffering from multiple injuries. An operation was performed immediately and another operation was performed in the afternoon on account of hemorrhage. There was a further operation during the forenoon of December 27th, also on account of hemorrhage, but the man died at 12.25 p.m.

Death was due to hemorrhage and shock. Witness conducted a post-mortem examination the same day, and apart from the injuries he had described, the other organs appeared to be normal.

Other evidence given showed that deceased was in Queen's Road West on the morning of December 26th. At the same time a motor lorry, total capacity two tons, was proceeding along Queen's Road in a westerly direction. The driver endeavoured to avoid striking deceased by swerving the lorry towards the centre of the road. He heard a shout and on dismounting from the driving seat, found the man had been knocked down by the lorry and was lying on the road.

It appeared from an answer given to further questions that the lorry skidded on the greasy road and the rear swinging round struck the unfortunate man. The driver's licence showed that he had been driving for about sixteen months and up to the present had a clean record. Police evidence showed that the footbrake of the lorry was not in good working order, and it was stated that proceedings were being taken against the driver for this offence against the traffic regulations of the Colony.

The jury returned a verdict of "death by misadventure" and exonerated the driver from all blame.

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION.

TWO CHINESE CHARGED.

A Hongkong Hotel pantry-boy appeared as complainant in a case at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when he alleged two men had intimidated him.

Complainant said that during the strike he remained at work, and as a result of this, the second defendant and four others demanded \$100 from him as "forgiveness" money, because he did not join the strikers.

On December 4th he paid over \$5, and a fortnight later gave them a further \$5, it having been agreed that all the money should be paid by January 1st. He asked the complainant for the loan of \$50, and the complainant, on learning what he intended to do with the money, reported the matter to Mr. J. P. Bourne, Hotel Superintendent. The Police were then notified.

Further evidence was given to the effect that a police trap was laid for the men, and the defendants were arrested. They had in their possession notes which had been handed over by the complainant. First defendant denied all knowledge of the affair, and the second man said he asked complainant for a loan of \$10, and received these marked notes. The case was adjourned.

THE TOSS IN CRICKET.

TIME TO ABANDON IT.

Is it not time asks a correspondent in a London paper that tossing for choice of innings was done away with? Between two approximately even teams, such as England and Australia, Lancashire and Yorkshire, Middlesex and Surrey, it is six to four on the toss winning the toss.

There is plenty of uncertainty and luck in cricket without trusting to the toss of a coin before a ball is bowled. Take the last visit to Australia. In each of the five matches, the side winning the toss won the match. This should be put right before the Australians come here. For choice in the first match and have the choice alternately in the other four. The same to apply in all county and club matches.

PUBLICATION OF WILLS.
IS IT RIGHT?

The announcement that, in accordance with precedents, the provisions of the will of Queen Alexandra will not be made public, nor will the document itself be deposited for public inspection at Somerset House, has caused many people to write to the newspapers suggesting that this is the proper course to follow with regard to all wills.

A "Country Solicitor" writes: "Very rightly it is held that the testamentary documents executed by kings and queens are not for the curious public to see, and I would suggest that the public have even less right to pry into the wills of private individuals. As the law stands, by paying a shilling at Somerset House, any will which has been admitted to probate can be seen, and thus many intimate secrets, carefully guarded for years, become known to the curious. Trouble and distress is caused to innocent people, but no really useful purpose is served by this unlimited privilege."

Solicitors and others have expressed views on this subject. Capt. Reginald Terrell who, when a member of the House of Commons raised in Parliament the question of publication of extracts of wills, said that there were circumstances when he could conceive that the publication of wills was likely to lead to harm. For instance, it might be that under the will of a relative a young man became entitled to a considerable sum of money, on reaching the age of 25.

That knowledge, in the possession of a money lender, said Capt. Terrell, "might well lead to disastrous temptation for the young man."

HARM TO THE INNOCENT.

A country solicitor who is against the publication of wills pointed out that in his experience a prominent local man disclosed in his will that the woman, who had always been looked up to and respected as his wife, was not in fact his wife and that all his children were illegitimate. "The publication of this will, or even its inspection by busybodies," said the solicitor, "could cause only distress and harm perfectly innocent people."

A London lawyer with a large family practice advanced the view that no one should have the right to inspect a will without the consent of the executors.

A City solicitor held that wills should be public property. "I admit," he said, "that occasionally there may be hardships for people, but it is the law."

WIRELESS IN THE WILDS.

KNOWN TO BIRDS AND INSECTS
FOR AGES.

[BY OLIVER G. PIKE, F.R.S., F.R.P.S.]

We all look upon wireless telegraphy as a very wonderful invention, but to the birds, mammals, and insects it is as old as the hills. For ages past they have been communicating one with another, by a method of their own, without any sounds being uttered that human ears can pick up. This wonderful method of sending messages to their companions is not rare. It can be observed at almost any time by day or night in our woods and fields.

A few years ago we reared a rare female moth and imprisoned her in a small box. This was placed in the garden, and within an hour dozens of males came up from every point of the compass.

Those moths had not been seen in the district before, yet all around us were swarms of them. Where did they come from and by what method did they know of the presence of the female?

I have seen flocks of starlings containing not fewer than 20,000 birds. These manoeuvre with the utmost precision. They will all be flying north, then they turn as one bird and go east, then rise or dive, and every wing action of every single bird in that vast flock will be performed at the same moment. I once thought that those on the inside of the flock might copy the movements of their leader, but if so there would be a certain amount of time lost. Moreover, I have photographed these great flocks by means of slow-motion cinematography, and the picture shows that all the birds work together, and also that they keep time with their wings as perfectly as a regiment of trained soldiers perform their manoeuvres.

A few years ago a female white-tailed eagle lost her mate. It was known that there was not another eagle of this species for hundreds of miles yet very soon after a male appeared in the locality and mated up with the female. A similar instance came under my notice in regard to the raven. While the female was sitting, her mate was killed. She did not desert her eggs, but continued to sit upon them, and although ravens were scarce in the district, we found that she had accepted another mate within twenty-four hours.

"HALF-MAST."

Several comments were made on the fact that the flag at the Admiralty was not flown at half-mast on the death of Queen Alexandra. There was obviously some explanation, and I am told it is this, says a writer in a London paper, the flag is the Admiral's flag, which by regulation never comes down. The White Ensign at the Admiralty is, of course, at half-mast, as in the case of other public buildings.

One correspondent, who remarks on the cratic manner in which "half-masting" is commonly carried out, emphasises the fact that the expression "half-masted" does not mean half-way down the mast. To "half-mast" a flag (he says) means to lower it to the height of its hoist, the "hoist" of a flag, whether ensign or barge, being its vertical dimension where attached to the halyard.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
DEFENCE CORPS.[ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O.,
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.]

No. 207.

FIELD DAY.

Sunday, 10th January, 1926.

The Field Day on Sunday, 10th January, will be held between Taipo Market and Fanling. Any members who have failed to attend the preceding Field Days are reminded that this will be their last opportunity for making themselves efficient on the count of attendance at Field Days.

Rendezvous, Kowloon Station at 9 a.m.

Return by 3.11 p.m. train from Fanling.

Dress: Uniform, helmet, khaki jacket, shorts, puttees, rifle, bayonet, belt braces, pouches, haversack and waterbottle.

Arms: Will be drawn from Corps Headquarters on Friday, 8th January, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m., and on Saturday, 9th January, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

ARTILLERY COMPANY.

The Miniature Range at Corps Headquarters is at the disposal of the Artillery Company at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 12th January, 1926, for Musketry Practice. Dress: Muffi.

MEDICAL SECTION.

Duties: Pte. H. Jordan is detailed as Medical Officer on duty for the Field Day, Sunday, 10th January, 1926, and will parade at Kowloon Railway Station at 9 a.m. on that date.

Haversack containing First Aid requirements and Waterbottle will be carried.

Medical Stories: Must be drawn on the Friday preceding, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m., or on Saturday, 9th January, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., and must be returned to Headquarters not later than the Tuesday following the Field Day.

RESERVE COMPANY.

Musketry Course, Part I.

Part I Musketry Course will be fired at Stonecutters Range on Sundays, 10th and 17th January, 1926.

Range Officer: 2nd Lieut. G. K. Hall Branton.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform optional, but rifles, bayonets and pouches must be taken.

Arms: Will be drawn from Corps Headquarters on Friday, 8th January, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m., and on Saturday, 9th January, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

LEAVE.

No. 610 Pte. N. Evans, Reserve Company, is granted nine months' leave from 6th February, 1926, to 5th November, 1926.

No. 26 Pte. J. L. McPherson, Reserve Company, is granted three weeks' leave from 6th January, 1926, to 26th January, 1926.

STRUCK OFF.

No. 474 Pte. H. H. Taylor (deceased), Reserve Company, is struck off the strength, as from 29th December, 1925.

E. D. JOLL, Captain, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C. Hongkong, 5th January, 1926.

TAX-FREE WHISKY.

FOREIGNER WHO DOES NOT PAY.

MILLIONS WAITING TO BE COLLECTED.

As the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Winston Churchill, is searching for new sources of revenue, to avoid an increase of direct taxation in next year's Budget, surprise is expressed in political circles, says the *Daily Mail*, that he should not have turned his attention to the large quantities of spirits which are exported from this country duty-free, while the home consumer is forced to pay a heavy excise duty on spirits.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that while the exports to most countries are classified in the Board of Trade returns, no less than 2,156,012 proof gallons has gone to "other countries" in the ten months ended October 31st.

Undoubtedly the chief importer in this category is the United States, where, by reason of prohibition, this importation is not recognised.

The inhabitants of Great Britain are paying a tax of 8s. 8d. per bottle on home-produced spirits 30 per cent. under proof. The yield of this tax last year was approximately £45,000,000.

The country is exporting spirits, duty free, at the following rate:

1923	7,223,849
1924	8,534,462
1925 (10 mos.)	6,137,000

Taking the ten months of 1925 as a basis of calculation, an export duty equivalent to the excise duty would yield more than £28,500,000.

It is suggested that a new tax could hardly be imposed at so high a rate without injury to British trade. The home consumption of spirits is falling, and British distillers might set up distilleries abroad to avoid the tax.

That there might be difficulties in taxing spirits sent to the Dominions, where an import duty might raise the price unduly, is recognised, but it is thought that these difficulties would not be insuperable.

At any rate, a large and hitherto untapped source of taxation would yield revenue which would be paid ultimately by the foreign consumer.

PSYCHOLOGY IN INDUSTRY.

MR. BALDWIN ON RELIEF OF
MONOTONY.

THE HUMAN FACTOR.

The Prime Minister was the principal speaker at a dinner given recently by the National Institute of Industrial Psychology at the Trocadero Restaurant, London. The Institute was established four years ago as a scientific association to study the human factor in industry and commerce and to apply the results of its investigations in actual practice towards reducing the cost of production and increasing the contentment of the worker.

Lord Balfour, the president of the Institute, was in the chair. The speakers also included Sir A. Steel-Maitland, Minister of Labour, and on the employers' side Mr. W. L. Hitchens, chairman of Messrs. Cammell, Laird and Co. on the industrial side, Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., and on the scientific side, Sir William Hardy, secretary of the Royal Society.

Mr. Baldwin, proposing "the National Institute of Industrial Psychology," said: "We are here to-night to celebrate the invasion of the realm of industry by psychology. We have all of us been familiar for many years past with the study the economists have made of industry, and the study that moralists have made in taking into their review the effect on industrial development of the personality of the individual. But the systematic study of industrial society by the psychologist is a matter, I understand, of the last three or four years. Certainly it is something quite new since I had the pleasure of being in business. Within the present century there has been a drastic overhauling of a great many of the assumptions with which some of us were familiar in our youth, whether the assumptions were those of the economist, the moralist, or the psychologist. Psychology has become experimental in dealing not only with the individual, but with the individual in the group, in the mass, or in association, and the results of this change in the lines of investigation and in the investigation itself are now just beginning to penetrate our economic thinking."

SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION.

The institution to celebrate which we are assembled here to-night is a striking example of this change, and it has had from the start the active support of two men, whom I am proud to think I may call friends of mine in public life, who have done more than most to interpret and adjust the relations of science and administration—I mean your chairman, Lord Balfour, and Lord Haldane. (Cheers.) The Institute has also enlisted the support and, I believe, the sympathy of employers and employees. There also exists interesting and harmonious relations between this voluntary body and one that has been set up by the Government of this country—the Industrial Fatigue Research Board, which works, I believe, as a branch of the Medical Research Council. Roughly speaking, the Industrial Fatigue Board initiates work and undertake experiments which are likely to have fruitful results of general interest, but their experiments are unimpaired in themselves, and they work chiefly and definitely on the physiological side. Your Institute spends private money and it obtains support from many of those who in one way or another have been benefited by the results of your investigations, but you are undoubtedly attracting to the work of the Institute the interest of all in the solutions you have found and will find.

WORK OF THE INSTITUTE.

I think that the Institute, so far as I have been able to learn, is surveying that vast realm covered by the operation of the Factory Acts and is striving to introduce into that realm improvements—not improvements that require legislation, but improvements in mental and bodily conditions of work which are within the power of masters and men to arrange for themselves and bring into being and put into execution. A study of such things as lighting and heating and ventilation, the movements of the body, the cultivation of interest and the avoidance of fatigue, occupational guidance—in other words, a study of the whole human factor in relation to the machine and the job—this is the special field, as I understand it, of industrial psychologists.

Your movement has this in common with the League of Nations—it has two principal obstacles to encounter: the prejudice of the people who think it can do nothing, and the support of the people who think it can do everything. (Laughter and cheers.) In the first place, it met, not unnaturally, with the resistance of those who thought that, in spite of its name, it was another capitalist dodge to rivet the chains of the "wage slaves" more firmly than ever before. (Laughter.)

I think it is now clear, not only to leaders among employers and to leaders among the men, but to many of the men themselves, that in this Institute, working in the spirit in which it does now, they have a real friend. (Hear, hear.) What do they do? They want to provide that necessary operations in production shall be carried out in the most natural way. The fundamental question is how to make the most of the individual, with all his idiosyncrasies, in his work. If you consider the matter in the realm of sport there seems really much less to wonder at in the work of the Institute than if you regard it in the realm in which they are now working. Consider what is meant by training for a boat race. It means nothing more or less than a true co-operation of effort—rhythmic movement, distribution of energy in the proper place and at the right time; the minimum of fatigue, and the elimination of wasted effort. That is all. (Cheers.) And there you have, I think, a very suggestive parallel with industry.

CHANGES IN INDUSTRY.

It is quite true that the changes which accompanied the industrial revolution have been far more costly in human life and human wear and tear than they would have been had our ancestors been as wise as we sometimes think that we ourselves are. (Laughter.) But these depressing features of the industrial revolution, whatever they have brought in their train inside the workshops, have had a tendency to bring in their train outside the workshops one very bad thing, and that is a dislike of work for itself. If work can be presented in a palatable form I am not sure that the ordinary human being does not like it, provided he gets a reasonable and a rational amount of play. The real enemies are overwork, underpayment, insecurity, bad conditions. (Cheers.) Those are the real evils, and it is those evils to the assuaging of which the work of this Institute, as I understand it, is directed, and in that we wish more power to their elbow.

We must not exaggerate what is possible. You cannot abolish repetitive work, even in a Socialist State, and, after all, the monotony of the workman's life is very much due to the monotony of the consumer's demand. Man wants the same thing every day; somebody has to provide it; the man who has to provide it will have a monotonous task. But I am told that curved movements are preferable to straight lines (laughter), and there is no doubt of the economic importance of rhythm. That is being gradually recognized in industry, I understand, and may do something.

THE APPEAL OF RHYTHM.

There must be something in rhythm which appeals to human nature—witness the popularity at present of dancing, witness also the effect of the "Volga Boat Song" on most of us. It always makes me want to run along the bank and follow the barge. (Laughter.) Under the aegis of the Institute, I am told that the miners have been taught to tip coal with great regularity, and have gained happiness. I am told, by increasing their output. (Laughter.) That, I think, happens to be a new field, and I am thinking seriously of asking Mr. Cook to bring in what Mr. Thomas knows so well, that Welsh gift of music, to help their work and set their men marching, through the pits to the tunes of "The Men of Harlech" and "The Rising of the Lark," and to give us an output that will defy foreign competition. (Laughter.)

But, seriously, the whole of this work on these lines, anything that can cause a man or woman, boy or girl, with a heavy or monotonous job, to find ways of doing that job with as great, or with greater, efficiency, and with less strain, more comfort, more happiness—if solutions can be found along those lines, you will add more perhaps to a combination of human efficiency and human happiness than we politicians can hope to do by anything that lies within our power. (Cheers.)

There is another line on which you are working. You are also paying attention to the boys and girls who are leaving school in finding suitable occupations according to their fitness. This is a matter of tremendous importance and involves practically what so many of us talk about—the equality of opportunity. But I expect even this Institute has got a good deal to learn in that direction. One's first inclination is to smile at the idea of testing intelligence and vocational aptitude. I should be extraordinarily sorry at my age to have either of those things tested by anyone. (Laughter.) We must not expect from this Institute infallible results; I shall watch the results with extraordinary interest, not only because I believe you may do a great work among the young people, but I see an infinitely lighter task before my successor when he is able to apply the tests of this Institute to candidates for the Cabinet. (Laughter.)

TESTS FOR CABINET RANK.

If we can only draw on the resources of the psychologist to test the suitability of candidates for Cabinet rank, in initiative, in self-control, under criticism, in intuitive insight into what Lancashire is going to say to-morrow, and when trade is going to revive, how much easier it would be. (Laughter.) And if we could only test also their physical qualifications for all-night sittings, and how long they can speak without boring an audience, then indeed, Mr. Myers, you will rise up and we shall call you blessed. (Renewed laughter.) I could suggest some names even among those here to-night who would be most admirably qualified to conduct such investigations as I have endeavoured to describe, but I will satisfy myself with giving you now "Success to the Institute of Industrial Psychology." (Cheers.)

SPEECH BY MR. J. H. THOMAS.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, who supported the toast, said that, as one engaged daily in the tremendous turmoil of differences between capital and labour, he believed the essential thing was to try, if possible, to establish more confidence between both sides. Unless there was mutual confidence—a recognition of respect and confidence for each other—no good could arise. (Cheers.) Therefore, that Institute presented many opportunities to try to remove the suspicion that unfortunately existed to-day.

LORD BALFOUR'S REPLY.

The CHAIRMAN, replying to the toast, said the evils of what was called the industrial revolution were familiar to all historians. He believed that, human nature being what it was, those evils could hardly have been avoided, in face of the invention of productive machinery. He also believed that it was fortunate for mankind that the industrial revolution began in this country, for whatever the mistakes that had been made in this country by capitalists, legislators, and workers, the revolution would not have been so little harmful, or attended with such blessings, in any other country of the world. (Cheers.)

THE HUMAN FACTOR.

The human factor in industry was the most important factor. It was quite true that the human factor had no opportunity of showing what it could do in production and general prosperity unless it were supported by scientific research and mechanical invention. The first attempts to deal with the human factor in this growth of manufacturing capacity was directed, as in the Factory Acts, to providing defences against physical dangers and dangers to health. That was a necessary stage, required by every motive of enlightened humanity. But it did not cover the whole ground. Every labourer, whether in the exercise of intellect or of physical strength—the scientist, the poet, the artist, and the operative—took an interest in his work. Indeed an artist friend of his took the view that it was so delightful to paint pictures that an extra tax should be imposed for the privilege of using paint, brush, and canvas. (Laughter.) But every form of occupation had not this delight. There were few occupations that had not their moments of tedious anxiety. Yet this would be a most unhappy world if it were not a working world. (Cheers.)

Increased prosperity depended on increased production. Increased production could only be brought about by the division and sub-division of labour, and as that was often attended by great monotony and fatigue, it might with truth be said that fatigue and monotony in labour were the two great enemies we had to deal with to-day in our effort to improve our material condition. He did not know that there was any cure for monotony, but certainly fatigue could be alleviated. It was not a question fundamentally between employer and employee. It was a question fundamentally how to devise conditions which would tend to provide mankind with what it wanted. Those conditions were best provided by making labour as little irritating and wearisome as possible. That was the object of the society. But it was not the only sphere of the society's investigations. The society had developed a system by which in many cases the mistake of taking up unsuitable avocations could be avoided. (Cheers.)

LAND £2,595 A FOOT.

Land in the heart of Melbourne has been sold recently at £2,595 a foot, a record.

MARTIN'S
PILLS.

APIOL & STEEL

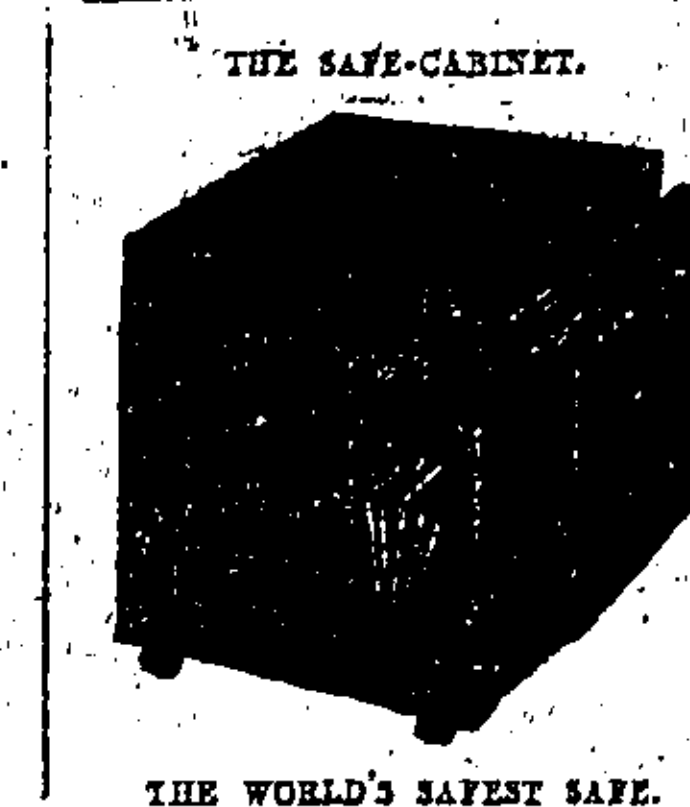
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.

Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.
Proprietors:
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, England.

A Welcome Visitor

at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S

PROTECT YOUR VALUABLE RECORDS
BE WISE BEFORE THE FIRE.

The Safe with interior equipment to suit your particular business will give you certified protection. Fitted with combination locks and all latest improvements. Made in all sizes.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
OFFICE EQUIPMENT DEPARTMENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING (Ground Floor),
Opposite Ferry Wharf.
TEL. No. 1030 CENTRAL.

PERFUMERY
Manufactured by
RIGAUD, PARIS.

"AINE ENBALEMANADO"
"MARY GARDEN"
"ROSA CANTONAL"
"DULCE MIA"
"HEAS RIGAUD"

Obtainable from
VICENTE ATIENZA & Co.,
No. 54, NATHAN RD., KOWLOON, TEL. K. 115

IN COURSE OF COMPILATION

THE DIRECTORY
AND CHRONICLE
1926.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA, INDIA,
CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES,
BORNEO, Etc.

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL
ISSUE

PRICES 812

Abridged Edition 18

THE DIRECTORY covers the notable events, ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, the majority of which will serve as an accurate GUIDE FOR THE TRAVELLER, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, etc. The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms, the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LIST of TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS in the Far East contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS,

arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames, in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS

of the principal ports of the Far East have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events together with the Text of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Booles of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamps Duties, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money Weights and Measures and other Commercial Information. It is published at the Office of the "Hongkong Daily Press."

The Directories and Descriptions are of—

CHINA		
Peking	Shanghai	Canton
Tientsin	Chungking	Kowloon
Peitaiho	Nanking	Leppa
Chinwangtao	Wahai	Shanghai
Taku	Kiatsing	Kiangmoan
Anlung	Hankow	Nanking
Manchuria	Yochow	Wanchow
Trade C'tres	Shanghai	K'Chauwai
Neuchow	Ichang	Patchoi
Dairen	Chungking	Hohow
Port Arthur	Hankow	Lungchow
Chefoo	Ningpo	Mengtze
Wohatwei	Wenchow	Hokow
Tientsin	Santao	Szechow
Mukden	Yochow	Tungyueh
Shanghai	Amoy	Changchun
Harbin	Kirin	Hsichun
Swatow	Lungkow	
Lungchingchen		

JAPAN & FORMOSA		
Tokyo	Kobe	Koolong
Yokohama	Nagasaki	Taipei
Kobe	Hakodate	Tsukuba
Shimonoseki	Kyoto	Takow
Osaka	Tamori	Anping

EASTERN SEAS		
Vladivostok	Nicolajewsk	

CHINA (Korea)		
Seoul	Wonsan	Mokpo
Chungulpo	Fusan	Chinnampo
Kusan	Pyeongang	Songbin

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MACAO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Hanoi	Quinhon	Saigon
Haiphong	Annam	Cambodge
Tonkin	Hue	Cholon
Provinces	Tonkine	

PHILIPPINES		
Manila	Baguio	Cebu
	Zamboanga	

BORNEO		
Sarawak	Brunei	Labuan
British North Borneo		Sandakan

MALAY STATES		
Perak	Malacca	Pahang
Negeri Sembilan	Selangor	Kedah
Kelantan	Terengganu	Perlis

STRAIT SETTLEMENTS
Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley

NETHERLANDS INDIA		
Batavia	Semarang	Padang
Buitenzorg	Soerabaya	Messias
	East Coast of Sumatra	

BRITISH AND AMERICAN SQUADRONS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

OFFICERS OF COAST & RIVER STEAMERS

S.O.A.E.O.



**DEALERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS
of Oxygen and
Acetylene Gas**

**THE FAR EAST OXYGEN AND
ACETYLENE CO., LTD.**

**BEST REPAIRS!
LOWEST PRICES!**

Carbonic Acid Gas, Ammonia, Calcium
of Carbide, Motor Cycle, Acetylene Tanks,
all necessary equipment for Low and High
Pressure Autogenous Welding.

Blowpipes, Gauges, Scraping Powder,
Electrodes and all kinds of Metals for
Welding Purposes.

**BOILER REPAIRS
A SPECIALITY.**

Autogenous Welding of all Metals by
Oxy-Acetylene and Electric Processes.

APPLY OFFICE:—20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL—2nd Floor
Telephone C. 2344.

For Urgent Repairs:—Kowloon 733.

Special Running Service in Our Workshops at Kowloon (To Kwa Wan) for
URGENT REPAIRS required during the NIGHT INCLUDING HOLIDAYS.

Pathé-Baby

**THE
PERFECT LITTLE CINEMA
FOR THE HOME.**

**AMUSING & INSTRUCTIVE.
EASY TO OPERATE.**

Complete Outfit ... \$54.00

Films ... 1.25

Magnetos ... 30.00

(for interior towns.)

Pathé-Cinéma

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

[120]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG,
COPENHAGEN, and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

On or about 15th January, 1926.

Further
Sailings
Expected on
or about
Will leave homeward-bound
on or about

S.S. "Kina" ... 18th January
M/S. "Tongking" ... 28th February
M/S. "Danmark" ... 16th February

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Agents.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILING FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

M.V. "ERMLAND" (due from Europe) ... 23rd Jan., 1926.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG.
via MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.

S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... 2nd Feb., 1926.

For freight, passage and further particulars please apply to

JEBSSEN & CO.,

12, Pedder Street.

Tel. C. 2225.

CANTON: Carlowitz & Co.
MACAO: A. A. de Mello.
SWATOW: Boese Bros.
AMOI: C. Martens.
FOOCHOW: Simpson & Krohn.

NURSERY TRADITIONS.

OLD NOTIONS AND NEW REASONS.

These are some of the nursery traditions quoted by Sir Bruce Porter at a lecture in London and his comments thereon:—

1. That if a child has a defect he "will grow out of it."

Sir Bruce: "The first five years of a person's life are the most important. If he starts in the wrong direction he will go farther and farther from the right course. Nothing, from the doctor's point of view, is more tragic than to find on examining an older child some confirmed defect that should have been discovered in the early stage and removed."

2. That a child must be protected from draughts and kept warm.

Sir Bruce: "There is no greater fallacy. The windows of the nursery should be kept open day and night. If the child has to be protected from a draught it should be done by means of a screen. His clothing should be light. One of the most pathetic sights one sees in the winter months is the little child in the park suffering untold injury because its parents are rich enough to buy a lot of clothes. Sometimes it is so wrapped up that the air can only reach a little bit of its face."

3. That children should be put to sleep in a dark room.

Sir Bruce: "Because of this custom there are many grown-up people who cannot sleep unless the room is in perfect darkness. It is extremely difficult to ventilate the dark room."

4. That all noise about the house should be stopped while the baby is sleeping.

Sir Bruce: "Not at all. Baby has to live in a rough-and-tumble world and he must get used to it. My babies were brought up in India, and I have seen one of them sleeping peacefully in his cradle while a native was hammering a board underneath it. If he noticed the noise at all he probably thought it was just one of the queer things one must expect in this odd world."

5. That milk is a drink.

Sir Bruce: "It is not a drink but a food. The child requires water. Every human being does, and even in prison water is always accessible. Whenever a child wants a drink he should have it."

6. That if a baby drinks cow's milk it is better to have it always from the same cow.

Sir Bruce: "No, because if the cow happens to be a 'wry' 'un the baby does not have a chance. The milk should always be pasteurised. Rich people should set a lesson to the community by insisting on having pasteurised milk for their households."

7. That meat, juice and gravy is good for young children.

Sir Bruce: "This is a controversial question, but my view is that they should be cut out of the nursery. A diet of milk, butter, cheese, cream, vegetables, and fruit will give a child all it needs. The fruit should, of course, be fresh, not preserved."

8. That childish pain is often growing pains.

Sir Bruce: "That idea is responsible for more heart disease than anything else. Growing pains are due to rheumatism. When a child complains of 'pain the mother should at once search for the reason."

9. That first teeth do not matter.

Sir Bruce: "Quite as much attention should be paid to them as to the second teeth."

10. That a left-handed child should be made to use his right hand instead.

Sir Bruce: "If you try to do this you will upset the child's nervous balance. A left-handed child has a left-handed brain and you cannot change that. If I had a left-handed child and the teacher tried to correct the habit I should refuse to allow it."

Sir Bruce Porter, developing some of these points, emphasised the importance of using pasteurised milk. The danger of drinking raw milk was so great that nothing would persuade him to touch milk that was not pasteurised. The danger was much greater to small children. When children were subject to fainting, he said, it would be wise to find out whether there was a tendency to epilepsy. This trouble was much more common than people thought but parents were so terrified of it that if a doctor diagnosed the trouble as epilepsy they often refused to believe him. Every epileptic child should be brought up in a knowledge of its condition. It was a tragedy, but not so tragic as if it grew up in ignorance, married, and had epileptic children.

LEFT-HANDED CHILDREN.

Sir Bruce: "If you try to do this you will upset the child's nervous balance. A left-handed child has a left-handed brain and you cannot change that. If I had a left-handed child and the teacher tried to correct the habit I should refuse to allow it."

Sir Bruce Porter, developing some of these points, emphasised the importance of using pasteurised milk. The danger of drinking raw milk was so great that nothing would persuade him to touch milk that was not pasteurised. The danger was much greater to small children. When children were subject to fainting, he said, it would be wise to find out whether there was a tendency to epilepsy. This trouble was much more common than people thought but parents were so terrified of it that if a doctor diagnosed the trouble as epilepsy they often refused to believe him. Every epileptic child should be brought up in a knowledge of its condition. It was a tragedy, but not so tragic as if it grew up in ignorance, married, and had epileptic children.

THE UNWANTED EMIGRANTS.

THOUSANDS OF MEN REFUSED.

While, as Sir Percival Phillips has been pointing out in *The Daily Mail*, Australia is calling out for settlers, Queensland alone being able to take 12,000,000, the regulations laid down by the Australian authorities are limiting emigration from Britain to a surprising degree.

It is, admitted by the emigration officials at Australia House, Strand, W.C., that although at least 100,000 people offer themselves, only about 25,000 are taken, because Australia will only have the very best, and will not take mechanics or artisans.

"If Australia would only take artisans and mechanics," said an official of the Church Army overseas department, "we could send out a great many more than we do. Last year we sent 1,300 out of about 15,000 available, and a very large number of those who were not chosen were turned down because they were mechanics or artisans."

Sir Percival Phillips has expressed the view that the Socialist Party in Australia desires to maintain a close corporation, and is afraid that if artisans and mechanics from Great Britain are admitted in large numbers they will lose some of their power.

M.P.S. SIT IN SECRET.

SOCIALIST RUSE THAT FAILED.

CONSERVATIVES TURN THE TABLES.

Members of the House of Commons had the unusual experience of a secret session which lasted from 4.30 a.m. till 7.15 a.m. recently.

There was no real necessity for a secret session, says a Parliamentary Reporter. The proposal was put forward by the Socialists as part of the obstructive tactics with which they are opposing the Safeguarding Duties, and they expected the Government supporters to oppose it. But in this they were both surprised and disappointed. Not a single M.P. opposed the motion, and in consequence the Socialists were thenceforth compelled to make their speeches to the House alone.

None of their constituents will ever hear of the brave words uttered during those hours of secrecy.

The official record shows merely a succession of divisions on various amendments and motions.

Amendment after amendment was moved to the main proposal, which was the imposition of a 34 per cent duty on imported cutlery. Each amendment afforded an opportunity for repartee speeches already made, and at due intervals the Minister in charge, Sir P. Curzon-Lister, President of the Board of Trade, moved the closure. Every time he did so the Opposition, as in duty bound, made farcical protests against the alleged curtailment of the liberty of the House.

Whenever they thought there was an opportunity, they tried to move the adjournment of the debate. On countless occasions they raised points of order. In short, the debate reproduced all the familiar elements of obstruction.

"I SPY STRANGERS."

But shortly before 4.30 a.m. new tactics were tried. Col. Watts-Morgan (Sec. Rhondda, E.) rose and announced that he "spied strangers." This is the customary method of initiating a secret session, any member having the right by this means to challenge the presence of strangers.

"I observe no strangers," said the Chairman, Mr. J. F. Hope, but Col. Watts-Morgan pointed to the Board of Trade officials sitting behind the Speaker's chair waiting to give assistance to their President in the debate.

"They are not technically within the House," was the ruling of the Chairman, and Col. Watts-Morgan sat down again, for the moment non-plussed, whereupon Mr. Neil McLean (Sec. Govan), one of the Clydeside extremists, began to study the standing orders of the House, and discovered a rule which lays it down that when the attention of the Chairman is drawn to the presence of strangers he shall forthwith put the question to the House that strangers be ordered to withdraw.

The Chairman reminded him that this would mean the exclusion of the news-reporters, representatives, and even the official reporting staff. Mr. McLean's reply was, "I move that strangers be asked to withdraw."

"SURPRISE FOR THE SOCIALISTS."

The Chairman had now no alternative but to put the question to the House. The Socialists expected that it would be challenged by the Conservatives, and that another division, with its inevitable delay of the proceedings and with the inevitable Government majority, would take place.

But there was a hurried whispering among the Government supporters, so that when the question was put there was a roar of "Ayes" from the Socialists and not a single answering "No" from the Government benches.

"The Ayes have it," the Chairman announced, amid a silence of stunned surprise from the duped Socialists. And amid roars of laughter from the Government benches, all "strangers," including the reporters, were ordered to withdraw. There was at the time one visitor in the Strangers' Gallery, and he, too, at once retired.

The House finally rose at 7.15 a.m. after having at last secured the passage of the necessary resolution regarding the duty on cutlery.

The only report of the proceedings during the secret session is contained by the official record of the House, kept by the Clerk at the table, and known as the "Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons." This reveals the significant fact that the Socialists tried to undo the effects of their motion, for the record runs: "The question having been raised as to whether, after strangers had been ordered to withdraw, a motion for their readmission could be made, the Chairman ruled that the Standing Orders provided no means for the readmission."

Secret sessions of the past have almost invariably been held only when it was inadvisable that matters under discussion should be publicly reported. Such sessions were not unusual during the war, the last having been in January 1918, when the strength of the Forces at home was debated.

No secret session has been held in peace time since 1875, when King-Edwards, then Prince of Wales, was in the gallery, and as a joke an Irish member, Mr. Joseph Biggar, "spied strangers" so as to compel his exclusion.

SOCIALIST CHAGRIN.

Socialist chagrin at the result of their ruse was evident when the House met on the same afternoon, and Mr. McLean asked the Speaker whether the term "Strangers" included the officials of the House. He understood that "lords" who happened to be present in the Gallery and even ladies in the Ladies' Gallery might be permitted to remain, these places being technically outside the House.

The Speaker said that his study of the rules convinced him that the official reporting staff were not in a different position from other occupants of the Press Gallery.

When the duties of reporting the proceedings were taken over from Hansard—the private firm which at one time supplied the official reports—by the Official Reporter and his staff, a change ought to have been made in the rules, and therefore, he thought that the case should now be reconsidered, but he added that Select Committees in the past had considered the Standing Orders, and declined to recommend changes in the practice.

His final ruling was that even if only messengers and official reporters were present in the House in addition to members a member was technically in order in "spying strangers" and moving a motion for a secret sitting, and Mr. McLean gave notice that he would raise this matter again in the following week.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR JANUARY, 1926.

(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.)

Date. Sunrise. Sunset.

January 8th.....7.05 a.m. 5.55 p.m.

" 9th.....7.05 " 5.58 "

" 10th.....7.05 " 5.57 "

" 11th.....7.06 " 5.57 "

" 12th.....7.06 " 5.58 "

" 13th.....7.06 " 5.59 "

" 14th.....7.06 " 5.59 "

" 15th.....7.06 " 6.00 "

" 16th.....7.06 " 6.01 "

" 17th.....7.05 " 6.01 "

" 18th.....7.05 " 6.02 "

" 19th.....7.05 " 6.03 "

" 20th.....7.05 " 6.03 "

" 21st.....7.05 " 6.04 "

" 22nd.....7.05 " 6.04 "

" 23rd.....7.05 " 6.05 "

" 24th.....7.05 " 6.06 "

" 25th.....7.05 " 6.07 "

" 26th.....7.04 " 6.08 "

" 27th.....7.04 " 6.08 "

" 28th.....7.04 " 6.09 "

" 29th.....7.04 " 6.10 "

" 30th.....7.03 " 6.10 "

" 31st.....7.03 " 6.11 "

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

For 1 for Rheumatism, 2 for Gout, 3 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 4 for Chronic Wounds, Scars, etc. (Lancet, 1925, p. 100). Price 1/6 per box. Sole Agents: Messrs. J. H. & Co., Ltd., 10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H. & Co., Ltd., London.

10, W. A. Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 2500. Cable: J. H.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Amptu, Norwegian str., 1,448 tons, Capt. H. Holm, from Singapore, lying at Stonecutters. Kwang Ngan Song.

Yoko Maru, Japanese str., 2,007 tons, Capt. O. Okubo, from Bangkok and Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 123—O.S.K.

Yoko Maru, British str., 2,591 tons, Capt. F. Mooney, from Osaka, with 602 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Yoko Maru, Japanese str., 2,533 tons, Capt. T. Kimura, from Fochow, lying at buoy No. 123—O.S.K.

January 7th.

Yoko Maru, British str., 1,229 tons, Capt. V. O. H. Hedwell, from Hongkong, with a cargo of coal, lying at Quarry Bay—B. & S.

Yoko Maru, British str., 4,849 tons, Capt. J. W. Read, from Liverpool, which port she left on December 31st, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf—B. & S.

Yoko Maru, French str., 5,959 tons, Capt. Guillard, from Marseilles and Saigon. The latter port she left on January 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 123—O.S.K.

Yoko Maru, British str., 501 tons, Capt. E. Bentley, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 123—O.S.K.

Yoko Maru, American str., 8,359 tons, Capt. H. L. Jones, from San Francisco and Shanghai. She left San Francisco on December 12th and Shanghai on January 5th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Dellar S.S. Line.

Yoko Maru, Japanese str., 2,729 tons, Capt. T. Tasaki, from Sourabaya and Sandakan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 123—O.S.K.

Yoko Maru, American str., 4,837 tons, Capt. R. H. Wright, from Manila, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters—A.O.L.

CLEARANCES.

January 7th.

Yoko Maru, for Hoikow.

Yoko Maru, for Shanghai.

Yoko Maru, for Shanghai.

Yoko Maru, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Yoko Maru, for Amoy.

Yoko Maru, for Takao.

Yoko Maru, for Shanghai.

Yoko Maru, for Singapore.

Yoko Maru, for Singapore.

Yoko Maru, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

FRIENDLY.

Per s.s. *Yoko Maru*, on January 7th:—

Capt. T. Pritchard.

Per M.M. s.s. *Yoko Maru*, on

January 6th:—Mr. Sanchez, Miss M.

Chubb, Mr. J. Bonga, Mrs. C. S.

Haigh, Mr. Harry Root, Mr. and Mrs.

R. Marsh, Mr. Harkness, Mr. Neare,

Mrs. J. Peterson, Mr. R. P. Thomson,

Mrs. Sam Tram Tam, Mr. Sam Hoc Chi,

Mr. Berlin, and Mr. R. Rigala.

Per Dollar liner *Yoko Maru*, from

San Francisco, on January 7th:—

Mr. E. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.

Friedgen, Mr. J. H. Green, Mr. O.

Hargis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leach, Mr. K.

E. Look, Mr. A. K. Look, Mr. Chas

Mancini, Mr. Wm. Milne, Mr. J.

Norcross, Mr. L. Probasco, Miss R. S.

Raney, Mr. Chas. Reed, Mrs. Sun Yat

Son, Mr. May Ling Song, Mr. Geo. A.

Walker, Mr. W. S. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs.

W. Ainsworth and two children, Mr. H.

F. Brizard, Mr. and Mrs. John Brett,

Mrs. M. W. Brandt, Mr. Chang Pak

Han, Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Day and

two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dooley,

Mr. A. Ehrman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.

Finkbine, Mrs. E. Heidolbach, Mr. J. G.

Lawrence, Mr. F. Lichauco, Mr. Edward

Loret, Miss C. Lumapas, Mr. Hiram

Merriman, Mr. R. E. McFie, Mr. S. H.

McFie, Mrs. M. Morgan, Mr. S. M.

Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. E. Philippa, Mr.

A. H. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. J. H.

Bothwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sevel,

Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walsh,

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson, Mr. and

Mrs. Lee H. Wise, Mr. R. R. Wemach,

and Mrs. G. M. Wemach.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Yoko Maru*, for Australia, on

January 8th:—Mr. and Mrs. P. D.

Vallley, Mrs. Thos. Anderson, Mr. and

Mrs. L. Amidani, Miss C. D. Ferguson,

Mr. D. Smith, Mr. G. Alexander, Mr. D.

Campbell, Mr. F. R. Parkes, Mr. and

Mrs. R. M. Wallace.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The E. & A. s.s. *Yoko Maru* left Manila for Hongkong on the evening of the 6th inst., with the outward Australian mails, and is due here on the morning the 8th inst.

The P. & O. s.s. *Yoko Maru*, from Hongkong, arrived in London on January 6th at 9 a.m.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Anhalt (N.D.L.), due to-day.

Benavon (Ben Line), due January 10th.

Delta P. & O., due to-day.

Empress of Australia (C.P.R.), due

January 16th.

Hymettus (B.L. & Apcar), due January

14th.

Macdonia (P. & O.), due to-day, 6 a.m.

Malva (P. & O.), due to-day.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

Yesterday's shipping statement showed the total number of vessels in the harbour at 9 a.m. to be 73, of which 37 were British.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday there were eight arrivals, viz.—three British, one Dutch, two Norwegian and two Japanese, and nine departures.

CARGO ENTERED.

(During 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday).

For Hongkong 2,414 tons.

For ports beyond 478 "

Total 2,892 "

(During previous 24 hours).

For Hongkong 2,740 tons.

For ports beyond 14,555 "

Total 17,295 "

Of the cargo entered for Hongkong for the first period referred to, 993 tons were brought by British vessels, but the best entry for the period was by a Japanese vessel, the s.s. *Tsuisu Maru* from Fochow with 1,000 tons; the next best was also by a Japanese steamer, the s.s. *Kohsu Maru* from Bangkok and Saigon with 721 tons. Deck passengers entered totalled 1,471, of which 1,399 were carried by the s.s. *Fan Chuan* from Swatow and Amoy.

The arrivals for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:—The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* (British) from Manila with 50 lbs. of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Hydrangea* (British) from Kwang Chow Wan with 91 tons of general cargo; the s.s. *Yam Sang* (British) from Kobe and Osaka with 602 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Fan Chuan* (Dutch) from Swatow and Amoy; the s.s. *Provincetown* (Norwegian) from Singapore and Swatow; the s.s. *Dumfries* (Norwegian) from Singapore in ballast; the s.s. *Kohsu Maru* (Japanese) from Bangkok and Saigon with 721 tons of general cargo and mail and the s.s. *Tsuisu Maru* (Japanese) from Fochow with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The cargo entered by later arrivals yesterday, too late for entry in the above returns, indicated that the return of cargo for Hongkong in today's reports will be above the daily average. The later arrivals yesterday included: the s.s. *President Lincoln* (American) from San Francisco and Shanghai with 320 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Emancipator* (British) from Birkenhead and Singapore with 1,023 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Sourabaya Maru* (Japanese) from Sourabaya and Sandakan with 433 tons of sugar and rattan and mail; the s.s. *Chinkiang* (British) with 2,206 tons of dust coal; the s.s. *Hanni* (French) from Fort Bayard and the s.s. *Fantinelien* (French) from Saigon.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Before Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday, the master of the steam launch *Kwang Kim* was fined \$5, with the alternative of five days' hard labour, for failing to observe the rule of the road.

A boatmaster and a boatmistress were fined \$5 each, or five days' hard labour in default, by Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday, for anchoring in the Central Fairway and thereby causing an obstruction.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., a boatmaster and a boatmistress were each fined \$5, with the alternative of five days' hard labour, for lying inshore at a distance of less than 100 yards from low water mark.

A report in the Harbour Office yesterday from the master of the s.s. *Yam Sang*, from Kobe and Osaka, stated that the vessel passed a large junk, bottom up, at 11 a.m. on January 6th, in Latitude 22° 20' N., Longitude 115° 24' E. The junk was considered by the master to be a danger to shipping.

Upon the arrival yesterday of the s.s. *Sourabaya Maru*, a Japanese steamer, from Sourabaya and Sandakan, the master reported that on December 14th, 1925, fire broke out in Nos. 2 and 3 hatches outside Macassar Harbour. The vessel brought to Hongkong a cargo of sugar and rattan, which was not damaged.

The latest addition to the Messageries Maritimes fleet, the s.s. *Fantinelien*, sister ship of the *Compeigne*, arrived in Hongkong yesterday, on her maiden voyage. The dimensions of the new vessel are length 476 feet and breadth 59 feet, with a tonnage of 15,070 and H.P. of 5,000.

The Harbour Master notifies that on Thursday (January 14th) all searchlights in the Colony will be run from about 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. and subsequently about once a week.

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S

LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

CANADIAN PACIFIC



EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

18 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS

STEAMSHIPS

NEXT SAILING TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE

"EMPRESS OF CANADA"

WILL SAIL FROM

HONGKONG

Friday, January 22nd, 1926.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752.

Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42.

Cables: GACANPAO.

Cables: NAUTILUS.

[15]



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

Through passage rates to Europe via America G-4405, G-4420, G-4440.

YOKOHAMA MARU Saturday, 28th Jan. at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU Saturday, 20th Feb.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.

KATORI MARU Saturday, 18th Jan. at 11 a.m.

ATSUMI MARU Saturday, 30th Jan.

KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 13th Feb.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL via ADEN & MARSEILLES.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 20th Jan. at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 24th Feb.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU Sunday, 17th Jan.

CALCUTTA MARU Thursday, 4th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KAMAKURA MARU end of Feb.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU Tuesday, 12th Jan.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU Saturday, 9th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOKUSHIMA MARU Friday, 8th Jan.

HAIRONE MARU Wednesday, 13th Jan.

CEYLON MARU Thursday, 14th Jan.

SUWA MARU Tuesday, 26th Jan.

For further information, apply to—

Telephone: Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2423.

S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

7

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2423.

S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

7

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2423.

S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

7

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2423.

S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

7

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2423.

S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

7

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2423.

S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

7

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

BANGKOK DIRECT ...	"CHAKSANG" ...	Sunday,	10th Jan., at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ...	"MINGSANG" ...	Tuesday,	12th Jan., at Noon
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI ...	"YATSHING" ...	Wednesday,	13th Jan., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"KUMSANG" ...	Wednesday,	13th Jan., at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via AMOY.			
MOJI & KOBE ...	"KUTSANG" ...	Friday,	15th Jan., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"FOOKSANG" ...	Wednesday,	20th Jan., at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"KWAISANG" ...	Tuesday,	26th Jan., at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"NAMSANG" ...	Saturday,	30th Jan., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

8

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.	Homewards.	Discharges.
"PEMBROKESHIRE" ...	15th Jan.	"CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	25th Jan.
"GLENIFFER" ...	21st "	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	
"GLENOCLE" ...	31st "	"GLENSHIEL" ...	31st Jan.
"GLENAMOY" ...	23rd "	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	
"GLENGARRY" ...	4th Mar.	"PEMBROKESHIRE" ...	17th Feb.
		London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	
		"GLENIFFER" ...	9th Mar.
		London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

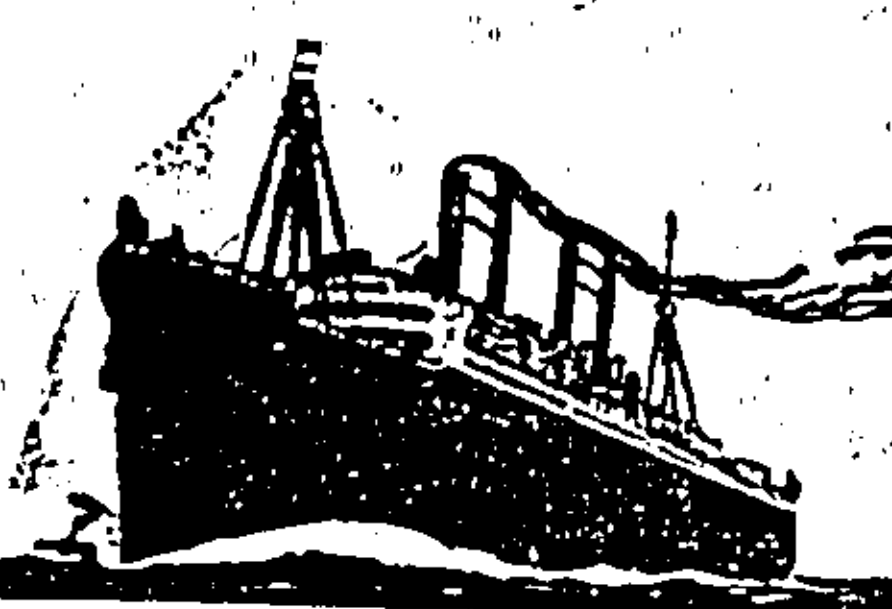
For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3596.

[9]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER

AND

FREIGHT SERVICE.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th January

BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

S.S. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st January

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF CAIRO" ... 30th December

S.S. "KIOTO" ... 4th January

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £33. 2nd Class £20.

"B" 1st Class £30. 2nd Class £25.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mosel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Ohinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATTIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD. [13]

Tel. Cent. 4791.

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CYCLOPS" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Jan., 1926.
S.S. "YANGTSE" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th Jan., "
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Jan., "
S.S. "OANFA" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Feb., "

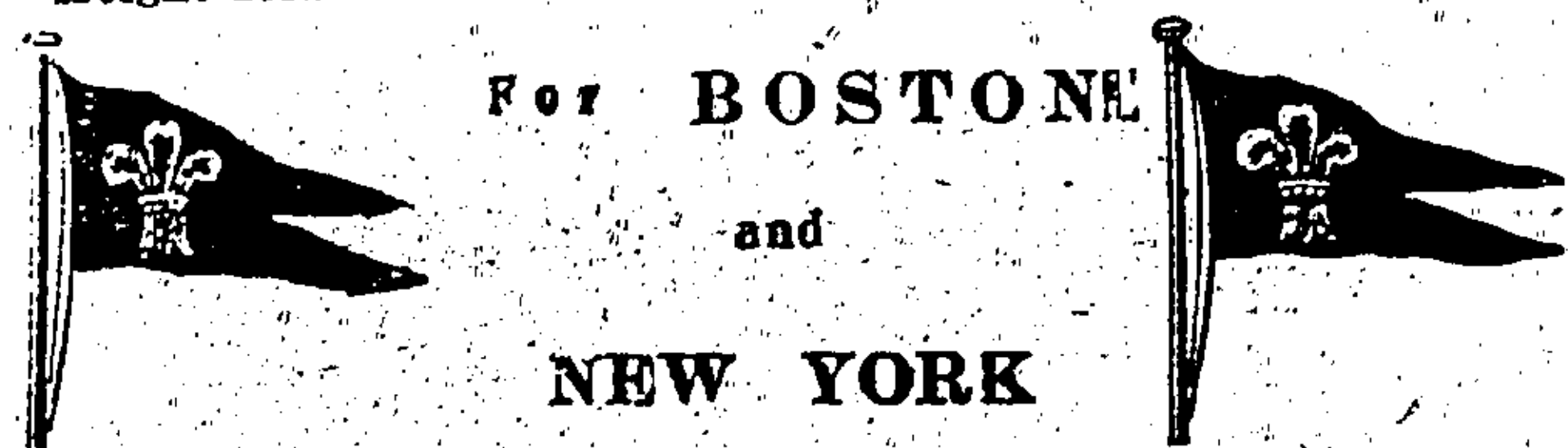
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE**

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.



S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE" ... 31st Jan., 1926.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

Telegrams: Furness.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

King's Building.

**P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BORNEO, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,

CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS,

EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"MACEDONIA"	11,083	9th Jan. Noon	Marseilles and London.
"KEYBER"	9,114	23rd Jan.	Mars. (Swabau), London & Antwerp.
"LAHORE"	5,252	4th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Bombay
"ALFORD"	5,273	1st Feb.	Singapore & Bombay
"DELTA"	8,067	4th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, and B'bay.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,089	20th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	6th Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	13th Mar.	Mars., L'don., A'werp., and Hamburg.
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th Mar.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,911	3rd Apr.	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	17th Apr.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	21st Apr.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,083	1st May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	15th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TALMA"	10,000	7th Jan.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	8,919	20th Jan.	do.
"SANTHIA"	5,100	4th Feb.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,005	14th Feb.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	21st Feb.	do.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Feb.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island.
"TANDA"	6,958	3rd Mar.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th Apr.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th May	do.
"TANDA"	6,958	2nd June	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th July	do.

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolumbugan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"DELTA"	8,067	8th Jan. 4 p.m.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Jan. D.L.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"SANTHIA"	5,100	12th Jan.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"HYMETTUS"	4,505	18th Jan.	Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai.
"KARMALA"	9,138	23rd Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,005	23rd Jan.	Kobe and Osaka.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	1st Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	6th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	6th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,958	6th Feb.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,911	6th Mar.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	13th Mar.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	13th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	20th Mar.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,083	2nd Apr.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	16th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KEYBER"	9,114	30th Apr.	do.
"TANDA"	6,958	8th May	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,941	14th May	Shanghai.
"MANTUA"	10,902	28th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,089	11th June	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	12th June	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must pay their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabbins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Passes measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fan, Staterooms,

Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 1 1/2 to 10 Days)

HAICHING ... Capt. A. E. Stewart ... Saturday, 9th Jan., at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAI-NING," "HAIHONG" and "HAICHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPIRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

BANGKOK	"TEAN"	On 8th Jan.	4 p.m.
HAIPHONG HOIHOW	"KAYING"	On 9th Jan.	11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW"	On 9th Jan.	4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 12th Jan.	D.L.
AMOI & SINGAPORE	"ANNA"	On 12th Jan.	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KAN CHOW"	On 13th Jan.	11 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG"	On 15th Jan.	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 15th Jan.	4 p.m.
AMOI & SINGAPORE	"KWANGCHOW"	On 19th Jan.	5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone Central 35.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, Ltd.

"TAIPING"

This Vessel will sail hence on Friday, 22nd January, 1926.

— FOR —

MANILA, PORT BANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

THIS NEW VESSEL IS FITTED WITH THE FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. (Sailings subject to alteration.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone Central 35.

Agents.

[16]

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR MANILA, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" ... Sails 31st Jan.

LLOYD TRIestino.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR

BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND

DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KORE AND MOJI

M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 10th Jan.

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails 10th Feb.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 31st Jan.

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails 15th Mar.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA, COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... (Sails from Calcutta 31st Jan.

Colombo 12th Feb.)

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

[17]

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and sailing for S'cal and Japan	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles
AMAZONE	B	4th Dec., 1925	19th Jan., 1926
FONTAINEBLEAU	B & A	18th Dec., "	2nd Feb., "
D'ARTAGNAN	A	1st Jan., 1926	16th Feb., "
ANOKOR	B	15th Jan., "	2nd Mar., "
PORTHOUS	A	29th Jan., "	16th Mar., "
ANDRE LEBON	A	12th Feb., "	30th Mar., "
PAUL LECAT	A	17th Mar., "	13th Apr., "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance)

A CLASS 1st Class ... 2 85. Cd. 04. B CLASS 1st Class ... 2 75. Cd. 04.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

As accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats)

S.S. "DUNKIRK" about

S.S. "SI KIANG" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive on the 21st January, 1926.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

Telephone: Central 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

**WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO BLOOD
MEDICINE**

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scurvy and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhea or Derrhythm Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.**VETARZO REGULATORS.** Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.8, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else or

extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words VETARZO REMEDIES on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING OLIVE Chemists.

P.O.D.S. PATENTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. TRADE MARK. REGISTERED IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, N.W.8, LONDON, ENGLAND.

